The Weather
Today—Cloudy and mild in the morning. Colder in the afternoon and night. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 39.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Rooms at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 On Your Dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 14 1946

25,000 End Strike at General Motors; Officials Press for $5 Steel Price Rise

Reshuffling Of Snyder And Collet In Prospect

Increase Is Expected To Settle Walkout; Bowles Slated for Stabilization Post

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Anticipating a new high command for the national stabilization program, Government officials worked last night to produce a directive today on higher steel prices that will permit settlement of the steel strike.

Their drive was to obtain the signatures of Reconversion Director Snyder and Stabilization Administrator Collet on an order giving the steel industry a price boost of $5 a ton. Although the order will probably not be made public immediately, the intention is to communicate it at the earliest possible moment to the industry.

This step, giving the industry definite information on what it can expect, is expected to permit the immediate renewal of negotiations between the United States Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers.

Reshuffle in Prospect

A prompt agreement to call off the strike is expected, but it may take at least a week for the agreement to be ratified and the men called back to work in sizable numbers.

In affixing their signatures to the directive, Snyder and Collet may be performing their last official acts in the field of price control. For it was learned last night that a White House decision is close to adoption which will completely reshuffle the Administration's top leadership in this field.

The plan calls for the replacement of Collet by Chester Bowles, now price administrator, and for Bowles' position to be filed by Paul A. Porter, at present the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

Snyder's Field to be Limited

Collet, it was learned, will return to his post as Federal District judge in Missouri.

Although Snyder will remain as Reconversion director, his field will be limited, it appeared last night. As head of OWMR, he will be concerned with veterans' problems, munitions production, atomic energy and certain other fields, but will no longer have a voice in price and wage policy and their relationship to economic stabilization.

Kurile Terms To Be Spread Before Public

The secret agreement awarding the Kurile Islands to Russia, signed by the Big Three at Yalta in February, 1945, will be made public Monday.

Meanwhile, one of the signers of the agreement, Winston Churchill, is preparing to come to Washington for a brief visit with President Truman.

The existence of some kind of agreement on the Kuriles and the southern part of Sakhalin was first confirmed on September 4, 1945, when Secretary of State Byrnes said that the United States was not opposed to Russia's claim to these Japanese territories. He said that the basis for an agreement had been reached at the Yalta Conference, six months before Russia declared war on Japan.

Refuted by Tass

On January 22, while Byrnes was in London, Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson was asked about the matter at a news conference. Acheson said that, according to his information, Russia was to occupy the Kuriles but was not to keep them permanently. He admitted, however, that he might be mistaken.

A few days later, the Soviet news agency Tass said that Acheson was "indeed mistaken" in his belief that Russia had no permanent claim to the islands. It added:

"The Yalta three-power statement signed on February 11, 1945, and not published at that time for obvious reasons, states clearly that

See YALTA, Page 2, Column 7.

People on Our Side

Associated Press Radio

SPEAK FOR SUFFRAGE—(Left to right) Venus Ramey of Washington, the Miss America of 1944, talks with Representative Hatton Sumners (D., Tex.), and Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.) in Capper's office yesterday before the three participated in a radio program in support of the Capper-Sumners bill for District suffrage

Churchill Set To Fly Today To See Truman

Former Prime Minister To Visit White House On Sunday Night

Former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill will call on President Truman at the White House at 8:30 p. m. today.

The British leader and Mrs. Churchill have been vacationing at Miami Beach, Fla., for the last several weeks.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, said that since Mr. Truman would be unable to see Churchill in Florida, now that the President's Southern vacation trip has been canceled, Churchill is coming to see the President here.

He is scheduled to arrive at the Air Transport Command terminal at National Airport between 2:30 and 4 p. m.

He will go direct to the British Embassy and remain there until his evening appointment at the White House. He will return to Miami Monday.

Embassy officials said the Conservative leader in the House of Commons will talk with the President about the speech Churchill will make March 5 at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. Mr. Truman plans to introduce Churchill to the Fulton audience.

4 Big Powers Call on World To Save Grain

U. S., Britain, France And China Ask Action To Avert Starvation

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—An appeal to all nations to "take immediate and drastic action" for conservation of wheat and rice supplies to avoid widespread famine and death was submitted to the United Nations today by the United States, Britain, France, and China.

The four nations presented the appeal in a resolution to the General Assembly's steering committee. It is expected to be brought before a plenary session next week for consideration.

The resolution said reductions in agricultural production due to war and drought had "caused a serious fall in world production of wheat" and that rice supplies were "so short as to threaten a famine in certain areas." In the coming season, grain production may be "insufficient to prevent continuing hunger."

"For these reasons, the world is faced with conditions which may cause widespread suffering and death, and consequently set back all plans for reconstruction."

The resolution asked that the General Assembly urge all governments and peoples "to take immediate and drastic action, both di-

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 6.

The Federal Diary

President Urges U. S. Agencies To Set Up Efficient Merit System

By Jerry Kluttz

President Truman yesterday called on heads of departments and agencies and their personnel directors "to cooperate in establishing a merit system in Government that will work." He made his appeal in person to the officials who gathered at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the White House motion picture room. The meeting was arranged and presided over by R. R. Zimmerman, the President's administrative assistant on personnel problems, and its purpose was to acquaint the officials with the recent executive order that returned the Civil Service system to a peacetime basis.

"I am anxious," the President said, "to see an effective merit system in force. I would like to see the people in the places they could do the most good."

The President observed that there were all kinds of people in the world and that one may do an excellent job in Veterans Administration and be a total failure in the Agriculture Department.

He went on to say that "you can't take a farmer and put him in immediately as the president of the biggest bank in the world and expect it to operate; neither can you take the president of any bank and put him behind a plough and expect him to raise a crop."

What the President was driving at was a better placement of em-

See DIARY, Page 2, Column 1.

Stalin Blames Capitalism For 2 Wars

Announces New 5-Year Production Plan in Speech on Eve of Election

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—Generalissimo Stalin, declaring the last two wars resulted from the development of capitalistic world economy, tonight announced a new five-year plan for Russia and stupendous production goals "to guarantee our country against any eventuality."

He predicted, too, that Soviet scientists could "not only catch up with but surpass those abroad." He did not mention atomic research specifically.

Stalin said the new five-year plan—Russia's fourth including the one interrupted by German invasion in 1941—would be inaugurated soon, and "for the further future" he announced goals for steel, pig iron, coal and oil production close to the output of the United States.

Promises End of Rationing

In a pre-election speech broadcast by the Moscow radio, the Soviet chieftain promised that "soon rationing will end," and that the Russian worker's standard of living would be raised.

Declaring that the war was "the inevitable result of the development of world economic and political forces on the basis of monopoly capitalism," Stalin asserted:

"Perhaps the catastrophe of war could have been avoided if the possibility of periodic redistribution of raw materials and markets between the countries existed in accordance with their economic needs, in the way of coordinated and peaceful decisions.

"But this is impossible under the present capitalistic development of world economy. Thus as a result of the first crisis in the development of the capitalistic world economy the first war arose. The Second World War arose as a result of the second crisis."

First Speech Since September

Stalin, making his first speech since last September 2, spoke for 56 minutes on the eve of elections for the Supreme Soviet. He spoke in the district where he is a candidate for reelection.

He called for an industrial output of 50 million tons of pig iron a year, 60 million tons of steel, 500 million tons of coal, and 60 million tons of oil.

When these goals are reached, "only then can we consider our country guaranteed against any eventuality," he said.

(The Statesman's Yearbook of 1945 said Russia's estimated production in 1941, last available year, was 18 million tons of pig iron, 22 million of steel, 191 million of coal, and 38 million of oil. The American Iron and Steel Institute gave U. S. production of pig iron in 1944 as 61,007,000 tons and steel as 89,641,000. The U. S. Bureau of Mines reported U. S. production

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7.

Police Run Interference Through Picket Line

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FOOTBALL TACTICS—On the playing field of Newark, N. J., Ray Robbins (light coat, center) Westinghouse public relations employe, grabs his newspaper and leaps in the air, as he follows police trying to break through a cordon of pickets at the Westinghouse plant

Cairo Students Revolt Against British Treaty

More Than 80 Hurt In Police Battle; 150 Under Arrest

Cairo, Feb. 9 (AP).—More than 80 persons were injured today in a battle between police and Egyptian students who shouted for revolt and "down with Britain" in a demonstration protesting Britain's attitude toward revision of the British-Egyptian treaty.

At least 50 students and 30 policemen were hurt, and 150 students were arrested before order was restored.

[Other estimates of total injured ran to more than a hundred.—Editor's note.]

The demonstrators surged through Cairo streets after a mass meeting at Faud University. One bus was set afire.

A drawbridge across the Nile was raised to prevent the crowd from pushing to the heart of Cairo, and fighting broke out at the bridge with sticks and stones as weapons.

Cairo city was made out of bounds for British and American troops.

The 1936 British-Egyptian treaty provided for establishment of a military alliance between the two countries, and for maintenance of British troops in Egypt for 20 years. Egypt had asked for evacuation of all foreign troops and a revision of the status of the Sudan, now under joint British-Egyptian control.

Replying, Britain agreed to

See EGYPT, Page 2, Column 7.

Rationing Begun

U. S. Fights To Carry Oil Into New York

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—A drastic fuel oil rationing program was in effect in New York tonight as the Federal Government redoubled its efforts to man or replace 400 struck tugboats and barges which have been idle in the harbor for six days.

The rationing order limited fuel oil in private homes and business building to running minimums and prohibited shipments of oil to all nonessential businesses.

Rationing of coal was expected to follow unless the situation was relieved over the weekend by Government plans to increase coal shipments by rail.

With only 44 Government tugs runing in coal and fuel oil and only 29 carloads coming directly into the city by rail, rationing committees set up by Mayor William O'Dwyer began handling fuel oil applications at police stations shortly after noon.

Householders were limited to an on-hand supply of 100 gallons and larger users to a larger quota.

The order, followed a 2-to-1 rejection by the union of the 91 tugboat companies' offer of a 15 cent an hour wage increase.

The union asked originally for a 100 per cent increase of the 67 cents an hour base wage and a 40-hour week. It said the companies were able to pay and described the tugboat workers as the "lowest paid skilled and semiskilled workers in the United States."

Cloture Fails, Senate Puts FEPC on Shelf

Southern Filibuster Successful, Chamber Turns to Officers Bill

By International News Service

The Senate refused yesterday to "gag" the filibuster against the fair employment practice bill and then shelved the measure for the rest of the 1946 session.

Southern Senators triumphed when a motion to stop their 24-day filibuster by cloture or "gag" rule failed to receive the necessary two thirds majority.

The vote was 48 for cloture and 36 against. This was 8 votes short of the two thirds required to end debate and bring the FEPC bill to a vote.

Galleries were packed and spectators filled the corridors when the FEPC bill met its doom.

The Senate voted 71 to 12 to lay aside the bill and take up the $5,500,000,000 independent offices appropriation bill.

This brought to a close the longest filibuster since Southerners in 1938 smothered an antilynching bill with a 30-day talkfest.

The cloture vote was taken by prearrangement at 4 p. m. (EST). Under the rules, the Senate would have voted at 1 p. m., but it postponed action for three hours so that Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.), who introduced the bill, could attend his daughter's wedding.

The Southerners used all the tricks of past filibusters and rang in also the rarely used device of calling up the Senate Journal for amendment.

By this means they blocked a vote on cloture until they were sure of enough votes to defeat it.

Czech Minister Regrets Search of UP Offices

Nuernberg, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Procopius Drtina, Czechoslovak Minister of Justice, apologized to the United Press today for an unexplained security police search of the U. P. offices in Prague Wednesday night. Drtina, who is visiting Nuernberg, said: "This was not any special action against the United Press but a general investigation."

Pope's Illness Continues

Vatican City, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XII canceled public audiences today for the second consecutive day as a safeguard against any worsening of a slight influenza attack. He conducted private audiences, however, and sources close to the Vatican emphasized that there was no reason for alarm in the state of his health.

CIO Electric Workers Get 18½c Hour Pay Increase

Agreement Sent To Local Unions Of Five Plants For Ratification

Detroit, Feb. 9 (AP).—General Motors Corp. announced today that a strike of 25,000 electrical workers employed at its plants had been settled on the basis of an 18½-cents-an-hour wage increase.

The company made its announcement in a joint statement with James Matles, director of organization for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

The agreement, both parties said, was reached "through collective bargaining" and is being submitted to local unions for ratification.

Affects Five Plants

Thus General Motors became the first of the three large companies, which also included General Electric and Westinghouse, to settle with the UEW-CIO. The union called out some 200,000 workers at plants of the three firms January 15, demanding a $2-a-day raise.

If ratified, the agreement will provide for a resumption of work at five GM electrical division plants. These are Frigidaire and Delco products at Dayton, Ohio; Packard Electric Co., Warren, Ohio; Delco Appliance, Rochester, N. Y., and the Antioch Foundry at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Talks Began in October

Negotiations had been in progress since October 10. The corporation was represented by Harry W. Anderson, vice president in charge of personnel; Harry B. Coen, director of labor relations, and Stephen M. Du Brul, GM economist.

In addition to Matles, the union negotiators included Neil Brant, chairman of the GM-UEW (CIO) negotiating committee, and several others.

Bevin Defends British Policy In Indonesia

London, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told Ukrainian Delegate Dmitri Manuilski today that the Dutch were offering the Indonesians more power in their own land than the Ukrainians have inside the Soviet Union.

Bevin's statement was made in defense of British policy in Indonesia after Manuilski asked the U. N. Security Council to send an investigation commission to Indonesia and indirectly accused British troops of fighting in Indonesia to protect the interests of the Shell Oil Co.

Ignores Oil Charge

Bevin ignored the Shell Oil charge, but Dutch Foreign Minister Eelco N. Van Kleffens said Manuilski was "on dangerous ground" and asked if it was "conceivable that a labor government would send an army to defend Shell Oil?"

The Council adjourned until tomorrow without taking action.

Earlier, the U. N. Assembly passed without opposition a Panamanian resolution calling on member states to "act in accordance with the letter and spirit" of declarations adopted at the San Francisco and Potsdam Conferences which would bar Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spanish government from U. N. membership. The Argentine delegate voted for the resolution.

Next Session September 3

The Assembly this morning also voted to hold its next general session September 3; to put a Philippine plan for a world press conference on the agenda for the next Assembly; and to bar from U. N. employment nationals of nonmember states.

Manuilski's charge before the Council that British troops in Indonesia were fighting for oil interests was made in a rebuttal to Bevin's and Van Kleffens' assertions Thursday that British soldiers in Indonesia acted only in self-defense.

Van Kleffens asked Manuilski what Ukrainian members of the Soviet forces now occupying the Danish island of Bornholm would do if they were attacked.

Referring to this question as a "sharp arrow," Manuilski said:

"I would answer that soldiers of my country do not fight to defend the interests of Shell Oil. They

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 3.

As Command Changed Hands

Associated Press Photo

SPAATZ TAKES OVER—General of the Army Henry H. Arnold (right), retiring commanding general of the Army Air Forces, shakes hands with his successor, Gen. Carl Spaatz, during ceremonies at the Pentagon yesterday at which Arnold relinquished his command

Elections 2 Weeks Off

Peron's 'Peace Offer' to U. S. Amazes Political Circles

Buenos Aires, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Col. Juan D. Peron, Argentine "strong man" and Nationalist presidential candidate, made a surprising "peace offer" to the United States today in a document released for publication just two weeks before the presidential elections scheduled for February 24.

The document, signed by Peron, said that in his opinion Argentina's foreign policy must be one of close relations with the "great northern Nation" and that Argentina must bring in North American capital and technicians in order to "develop and strengthen our progress."

"It should be a fundamental task of the future Argentine government, as I understand it," the statement said, "to foster a high policy of intelligence with the United States, establishing a balanced formula of sympathy and interest between the two countries, encouraging effective and mutual comprehension and dissipating the reservations presently hampering a true understanding.

"We should esteem the United States people in all their worth, and we should aspire that the United States come to know us just as we are and not through hateful prejudices and deformations."

Peron admitted that the military revolutionary government had committed mistakes but said they were committed in good faith.

"We believe we should encourage the investment of American capital because it would bring the organiz-

See ARGENTINA, Page 2, Col. 1.

The Federal Diary

From Page 1

ployes—placing people in jobs that they can handle.

Mr. Truman laid heavy emphasis on personnel. He said it was what makes the "clock tick." He told the officials that "you can take a very poor law, with an administrator who knows what he is doing, and he will make it work." And conversely, he said, "you can take the finest arrangement on paper that you can put together, and put it in the hands of a poor administrator, and you might as well back up and not try to start."

Directing his attention to department heads, the President told them that "the head of a Government department must know his department, must be the boss of his department, and must make it work; and in order to do that," he explained, "he must have the cooperation of the people under him."

The President stressed one point—decentralization of personnel management. Decentralization, he said, "will be exceedingly helpful in creating efficiency—a true merit system in Government. It gives the personnel people in the departments a chance to have some say in the selection of the people who are to do the work."

The President didn't say so directly, but what he was driving at was a provision in his recent order which will permit departments and agencies to select professional, scientific, and technical personnel through three-man committees of expert examiners. This over-looked innovation is one of the most far-reaching provisions in the executive order. It's something entirely new and it unquestionably will stop agitation by scientific and professional groups to get out from under the Civil Service system.

In fact, officials agree that VA would not have pressed the bill whic htook its medical employes out from under the Civil Service system had the new policy been in effect.

This is the way it will work: say the Agriculture Department wants to hire an experienced chemist. First, Civil Service will announce the exam and it will conduct it only if it is to be a written test. But in all oral tests—and most professional, scientific and technical exams are oral—the commission, in cooperation with Agriculture, will appoint a board of expert examiners (in this case chemists and scientists) to examine the applicants.

This board will set up a register of eligibles and turn it over to the personnel director, who will certify them in order of rank. In other words, the whole operation will be largely the operating responsibility of the operating department. The chemist will be chosen by a board of his superiors. Civil Service merely will police the operation—to see that a responsible board is chosen and to see that veterans are given preference and so forth.

The President also is keenly interested in the decentralization of personnel transactions. He fails to understand why every small chance in personnel outside Washington must be approved first by someone here.

The officials were invited to study the order "and then help me implement it so it will work practically on the ground. I think it is a good order," he said, "but," he confessed, "it is not worth the paper it is written on if you people don't put it in effect." The President said he was counting on them to make our peacetime Government just as efficient as the wartime Government.

Arthur S. Flemming, a member of the Civil Service Commission, then explained technicalities of the order which abolishes the waf service system. He said the first of a series of peacetime competitive exams would be announced Monday.

ARGENTINA

From Page 1

ing, technical and progressive spirit distinctive of North American idiosyncrasy," Peron said.

"In that way we would not only contribute to the progress of the republic but also would forge a new link in the chain of friendship, cooperation and understanding with that country, without thereby being any less loyal to British investments, which have been so useful in the promotion of Argentine wealth."

Peron's document, some 4000 words long, was entitled "thoughts on government" and was dated December, 1945.

Not Released to "Home" Papers

It was released—as designated by a note accompanying it—"for the United States of North America." It has not been published here and, as far as is known, has not been released to Argentine newspapers.

The document astonished political circles in view of Peron's fight against capital and industry and the fact that Peron supporters have almost daily attacked "Yankee imperialism."

A possible explanation for release of the document at this time was advanced by one of Peron's right-hand men, who said that Peron will bitterly attack United States Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden in a campaign speech scheduled for Tuesday night.

The implication was that Peron would attempt to show that Braden's fight with him is personal rather than official, despite statements by President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes that Mr. Braden has the complete backing of the United States Government.

Belvoir Paper Ads Suggested For Bric-a-Brac

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

If you've been trying to get rid of two matching moustache mugs, or your Aunt Minnie's patchwork quilted three-legged card table, this may give you a new idea.

Down at Fort Belvoir, Va., Capt. Victor E. Bluedorn, officer in charge of The Belvoir Castle, post newspaper, decided the classifieds needs pepping up. Captain Bluedorn, who lives at 324 S. St. Asaph st., Alexandria, found the man for the job in Pfc. Richard Myrick, a Washingtonian stationed at Belvoir. So far Myrick's slangy, readable ads have "caused a lot of comments and not a single objection," Captain Bluedorn said yesterday.

Here's a sample: "Ever Go Bundling? If not, here's your chance. Wool OD makinaw, size 40. Good bundling for officer or enlisted man. Cal . . ."

Or: "Going on 12-mile Hike? Be sure to take along this ping pong table. Has great recreational value. Also tan tropical uniform. Phone..."

General Classifications

These two choice items appeared under this week's "Sacrifices" heading. Castle Ads also have two other general classifications: "My Desire" and "Manhunt."

The "Manhunt" category was represented thus: "Search your garden. Exquisite fountain pen. Parker. Lost near Gray's Hill. Phone . . ."

But the payoff for Washingtonians who want to spice up their apartment hunting, is in the "My Desire" column. Here's a sample:

"This Old Tree I live in is good for summer, but for now would rather have a one or two-bedroom apartment. Distance does not matter."

The "My Desire" column actually is a condensation of the routine "Personal," "Help Wanted" and "Business Opportunities" headings usually found in newspapers.

Ballast Offered

For instance: "Tyke to tycoon overnight. Start with modest job assisting with housework and take care of baby. Earn room, board and salary."

"Knees getting cold; want officer's field coat, size 40 or 42."

"Do you need ballast? If so, let me add my weight on your daily run to and from Washington."

Captain Bluedorn and Pfc. Myrick got a quiet laugh not long ago when they penned an ad. for one of the post's colonels, who needed a cook. With tongue in cheek, here is the substance of what they wrote:

"Tired of doing K. P. Crying for help, strictly from onions. You can live in or out, just cook three squares."

2 Youths Held As Defacers of Statue Flags

Two Hyattsville youths, one a discharged merchant seaman, were arraigned in municipal court yesterday in connection with the destruction of staffs of 26 flags surrounding the Iwo Jima statute opposite the Navy Department on Constitution ave. nw.

The boys, William M. Ryan, 19, 6310 20th ave., and Lemuel S. Stevens, 18, 2009 Somerset ave., were held under $500 bond each on a charge of defacing the national colors. Judge Ellen K. Raedy continued the case until February 23.

Recently Discharged

Stevens, who told police he had recently been discharged from the Merchant Marine after serving in the South Pacific, made his bond last night.

Defense Attorney Thomas David said both the boys denied mutilating any of the flag staffs around the famous Mt. Surabachi flag statue.

John McDowell, Negro, Treasury Department guard assigned to guard the statue, told reporters that he saw the youths break the flag poles about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and chased after them when they fled.

He said he caught them at 17th st. and New York ave., nw., where a Park Police scout car took them into custody.

The arresting officer, John R. Campbell, said both boys had liquor on their breath but they were not intoxicated.

Two Waves who appeared at court yesterday told reporters they wittnessed the statue incident while waiting for a bus and summoned a guard at the Navy Department information booth.

Fairfax Police List 248 Arrests

Fairfax County Police made 248 arrests last month, of which 103 were for traffic violations, Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, police chief, reported yesterday.

During January, 28 automobile accidents were reported, in which seven persons were injured, and one killed. Value of property reported stolen was listed at $948, of which $890 worth of property was recovered.

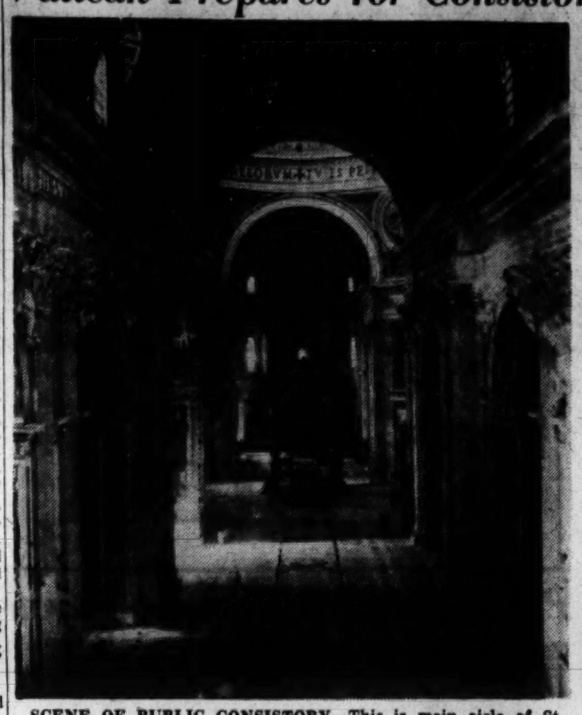
Fines and fees collected in the County Trial Justice Court totaled $6231.42, according to Judge Robert W. Stump.

U. S. to Give DSM To Admiral Fraser

Hongkong, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Rear Admiral Charles Turner Joy awarded the Distinguished Service Medal today to Sir Bruce Austin Fraser, commander in chief of the new British Pacific Fleet.

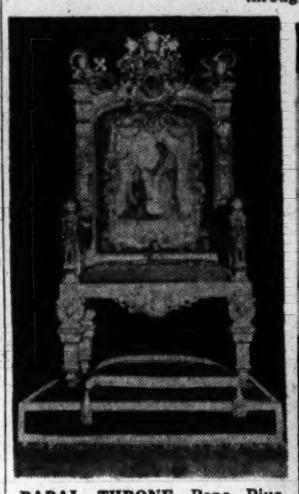
Acting for President Truman, Joy said the award was for "exceptionally meritorious service to the Government of the United States during the action against the Ryukyus and Japanese home islands."

Vatican Prepares for Consistory Creating 32 Cardinals



SCENE OF PUBLIC CONSISTORY—This is main aisle of St. Peter's in the Vatican City. At center, is the Confessional Altar of Bernini, where Pope Piux XII will hear the pleadings of the four causes of sanctification and will present 32 new Cardinals with their red hats. The Consistory will be held February 18 through 22

GATE TO ST. PETER'S TOMB—After the second secret consistory, February 22, the Cardinals will pray here before the gilded bronze doors of the tomb of St. Peter. The floor and columns are of marble. Flowers from the Vatican garden are changed daily



PAPAL THRONE—Pope Pius XII will use this throne when he presides at the secret consistory February 18. At that time he will formally announce the creation of the 32 new Cardinals to the assembled members of the Sacred College of Cardinals. Made of gilded wood, the throne was constructed in 1819

PECTORAL CROSS—A Vatican attendant holds over the back of his hand the emerald-studded gold cross the Pope will wear at the public consistory. The chain, also entirely of gold, is 6 feet long and is worn hanging over the back

Associated Press Photo

HAND ADORNMENT—Gloves of purple silk with the church crest woven in gold, and a ring, mounted with a topaz and made of 32 grams of gold, will be presented to each Cardinal by the Pope at the second secret consistory on February 22

Company Asks To Broadcast Tabloid Paper

The Cowles Broadcasting Co. has applied to the Federal Communications Commission for permission to build a facsimile broadcasting station in the Washington area.

The company told the FCC that it wished to experiment in producing "a tabloid-size newspaper in the home" by radio.

At the same time the company, which owns Station WOL, asked permission to experiment in the District with FM (frequency modulation) and television.

"The new station," T. A. M. Craven, manager of WOL, said, "will be erected for demonstrating the feasibility of utilizing radio electronic methods for distribution and delivery of printed news.

"The first step will be to establish the engineering standards necessary for maintenance and operation of such a station. During the experiment the delivery of a newspaper by radio will be demonstrated.

"It is hoped that the results will make possible the inauguration of a news service to the Washington public utilizing electronics for the delivery of newspapers to the home."

According to FCC, three other applications for facsimile broadcasting are on file. They are for stations in Chicago, Portland, Oreg., and Riverside, Calif.

The company proposes to conduct its experiments at its tower at Wheaton, Md.

NATIONS

From Page 1

fight in order to defend their country."

Manuilski said that Britain had a legitimate mission in liberating 200,000 Europeans interned by the Japanese in Indonesian concentration camps, but charged that British troops had used tanks, planes and heavy weapons against illarmed Indonesians.

Warns of "Flood"

Both Bevin and Van Kleffens contended today that the Indonesian situation was a purely domestic affair of The Netherlands government, and Bevin warned that if the council took jurisdiction it would be flooded with similar matters "every time there is internal disorder in a country."

Manuilski repeated his previous demands for a U. N. investigation of Indonesia, and cited United States Naval Capt. Harold E. Stassen in support of his proposal.

This brought a quick rejoinder from Bevin:

"I am sure the United States delegation will forgive me when I say that if there is one country in the world that does give prolific advice it is the United States. I often think they do it with a sort of delight that they have not got to carry out their own advaice."

Reserve Serum Flown to Girl, Stil in Peril

A reserve supply of serum was being flown to a Portsmouth, Va., hospital last night to aid Patricia Rosekrans, 2, pneumococcus meningitis victim, in her fight for life.

The blonde Portsmouth child, who has failed to respond to penicillin and sulfa-type drugs, received her first injection of antipneumococci rabbit serum, type 27, late Friday night.

"It may be a week, even longer, before we can tell if the serum is doing any good," Dr. Frank G. Lindsay, the child's physician, said last night.

Dr. Lindsay said that Patricia was receiving 25,000 units of the serum every four hours in addition to the penicillin and sulfa treatments she has been receiving for two months.

The Post arranged for a supply of the serum to be flown on Friday from the Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River, N. Y., to King's Daughters Hospital, Portsmouth, where the child is a patient.

Meanwhile, Patricia, whose father is a supervisor of welding at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was reported to be in an unchanged condition.

Jobless Benefits

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—Maryland unemployment compensation fund payments for the last quarter of the third quarter, a report by 1945 were far smaller than those William I. Walsh, chief accountant, shows.

Walsh said about two thirds of the last quartetr's payments totaling $1,465,419 have been processed. The payments amounted to $5,101,000 in the third quarter, he says.

Two Dead as Floods Hit England and Wales

London, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Two persons were dead and an estimated 6500 acres of Middle England and Wales were under water today in the worst floods to hit those areas in 40 years. Across the North Sea, the rail transport in British and American occupation zones of Germany was hampered by rising rivers which washed out bridges and roadbeds.

In 10 counties of England and Wales, gales which at points screamed up to 90 miles an hour brought torrential rains.

Fund Cut Fair, School Chief Tells Fairfax

Although Fairfax County schools will lose money under the proposal to apportion State funds on the basis of average daily attendance, County School Superintendent W. T. Woodson said yesterday that he believed the new allocation system to be "basically fair."

Fairfax County residents were told of the loss in State school revenues by Edwin Lynch, county member of the Virginia House of Delegates, who spoke at a forum held to inform voters of legislation now pending in the General Assembly which would affect the county.

Under the State budget recommended by former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., the teacher unit type of school appropriation would be abolished in favor of the attendance basis. Estimates are that the proposal would cut Fairfax appropriations by $7690 during the coming year.

Other county appropriations which the proposed State budget would affect are the Health Department funds and money allocated to the County Welfare Department.

The health department would receive an increase over funds allocated during the past two years, but present budget earmarkings still would be below the amount requested by the Fairfax department.

However, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health officer, told citizens at the forum that little money was being allocated for health education and that the general cut in health funds might "ruin the heealth program in the State." Dr. Podolnick said the Governor had made large reductions in fund requests for improvement of tuberculosis sanatoria in the State.

Miss Winona R orbye, county welfare superintendent, declared the proposed budget would allow no new cases to be taken on county relief polls unless the county greatly increased its present contribution.

District Zoners To Hear Protest On Kindergarten

o-no shrdlu cmfwy cmfwyp

Citizens' objections to a proposed kindergarten at 1201 44th pl. se. will be presented before the District Board of Zoning Adjustment at public hearings beginning at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

The board previously had approved a request by Mrs. Ethel E. Bonbrest to establish a kindetrgarten at that address. A hearing was granted when citizens from the area said they could prove that another school operated by Mrs. Bonbrest was disturbing to a residential neighborhood.

Among 17 other cases on the board's agenda Wednesday are requests to erect an apartment house on the southeast corner of 46th st. and Hillside rd. se. and to establish a radio school at 2813 13th st. nw.

Fairfax Board Lands on Same Spot as Truman

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors is on the horns of a dilemma. It is the same sort of dilemma which President Truman ran into when he tried to change the shape of the White House.

The supervisors decided to add two wings to the west side of historic Fairfax County Courthouse. They drew up plans for the project, got ready to use the $160,000 they had saved from county funds for the purpose, and then ran into an angry behive of protests from county citizens.

"It will ruin the county tradition," some cried.

"It will detract from our historical significance," said others.

"It won't be a nice looking building any more," said still other citizens.

This week those who protested the plan got support from the Virginia Fine Arts Commission. Members said the proposed design for the addition would detract from the appearance of the present courthouse group, as well as from the ancient courthouse and square. Instead they suggested that size of the present buildings might be increased, or detached buildings provided.

Swayed by public opinion and the commission's findings, the supervisors now are "confronted with a delay" in their construction plans. Unlike President Truman, some members are willing to take the citizens' protests very seriously, but at the same time they realize they are paying out county funds to rent office space for some county departments.

But while the President seems to have had his problem solved for him by congressional reluctance to appropriate money for the White House addition, the Fairfax supervisors must worry their own way out of a difficult situation. Latest reports are that "some definite action" will be taken within two weeks.

FOOD

From Page 1

rectly and through the international organizations concerned, to conserve supplies, by securing adequate collection of crops from the producer, by saving food and avoiding waste, and to ensure the maximum production of grain in the coming season."

It also asked that governments publish as full information as possible on their own supplies and requirements, and that this data be published to help nations determine short and long term agricultural policy.

Lincoln Dinner Slated

Representative Frank B. Keefe of Wisconsin will be the principal speaker at a Lincoln Day dinner at the Manor Club, Norbeck, Thursday night under auspices of the Republican State Ceneral Committee for Montgomery County. Walter W. Dawson, chairman of the committee, will preside. Servicemen and women are invited to participate in dancing to start at 10 p. m., as guests of the committee.

Roll Call on FEPC Cloture

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP).—Here is the vote by which the Senate yesterday declined to limit debate on the Fair Employment Practice Commission bill. (Two thirds majority (50) would have been required to establish cloture.)

FOR LIMITING DEBATE—48

Democrats For

BARKLEY	McMAHON
BRIGGS	MEAD
CHAVEZ	MITCHELL
DOWNEY	MURDOCK
GREEN	MURRAY
GUFFEY	MYERS
HUFFMAN	TAYLOR
JOHNSON (Colo.)	THOMAS (Okla.)
KILGORE	THOMAS (Utah)
LUCAS	TUNNELL
MAGNUSON	WALSH (22)

Republicans For

AIKEN	KNOWLAND
AUSTIN	LANGER
BALL	MORSE
BREWSTER	REED
BUCK	REVERCOMB
BUTLER	SALTONSTALL
CAPEHART	SHIPSTEAD
CAPPER	SMITH
CORDON	TAFT
FERGUSON	TOBEY
HART	WHERRY
HICKEN-LOOPER	WILLIS
	WILSON (25)

Progressive For

LA FOLLETTE (1)

AGAINST LIMITING DEBATE—36

Democrats Against

ANDREWS	JOHNSTON (S. C.)
BAILEY	MAYBANK
BANKHEAD	McCARRAN
BILBO	McCLELLAN
BYRD	McFARLAND
CARVILLE	McKELLAR
EASTLAND	O'DANIEL
ELLENDER	OVERTON
FULBRIGHT	RADCLIFFE
GEORGE	RUSSELL
GERRY	STEWART
HATCH	TYDINGS
HAYDEN	WHEELER (28)
HILL	
HOEY	

Republicans Against

BRIDGES	MILLIKIN
BUSHFIELD	MOORE
GURNEY	ROBERTSON
HAWKES	WHITE (8)

The following pairs were announced (two yeas required to offset one nay):

Pepper and Wagner, Democrats, for, and Connally, Democrat, against.

Vandenberg and Brooks, Republicans, for, and Young, Republican, against.

Stanfill and Donnell, Republicans, for, and Wiley, Republican, against.

Not voting but announced for limiting debate: Gossett, Democrat.

Not voting but announced as opposing limitation of debate: O'Mahoney, Democrat.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

of coal and coke in 1-944 as 683,700,000 tons.)

Sees System Proved

Stalin, recalling foreign predictions that the Russian state was doomed to failure, declared the test of war had shown "that our Soviet system is popular, has grown out of the people, is capable of life, and is a solid organization of society. The question is no longer whether the Soviet system can endure. . . .

"Now the question is that the Soviet system is more virile than any other, that it is the best system, better than any non-Soviet one. . . .

"The point is that the Soviet social system has proved to be more capable of life and more stable than a non-Soviet social system; that the Soviet social system is a better form of organization of society than any other non-Soviet social system."

To Restore and Surpass

"Now for the immediate future," he said, "the main thing is the new five-year plan which soon will be confirmed. It's main task is to restore areas that suffered, to restore prewar level, and then considerably surpass it.

"Particular attention will be dedevoted to raising the standard of life of the working pepole by systematically reducing the cost of production of all goods.

"Secondly, we are building on a large scale scientific reseorch institutes to enable science to develop. I have no doubt that if we help our scientists, they will not only catch up with but surpass those abroad."

YALTA

From Page 1

after victory over Japan, the Kurile Islands will be handed over to the Soviet Union and that the southern part of Sakhalin and all adjacent islands will be returned to the Soviet Union."

Russia Agreed to Enter War

Secretary Byrnes, as soon as possible after his return from London, told reporters in effect that Tass was right—that President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Generalissimo Stalin signed an agreement at Yalta turning over the islands to Russia.

The agreement was signed, Byrnes said, after Russia had agreed to enter the war against Japan 90 days after the defeat of Germany.

He indicated that no strings were attached to the agreement except that it was expected that the occupation of the territory would be formalized in a treaty.

Secretary Byrnes said at the time that he could see no objection to making public the secret Yalta agreement. Later, however, it was announced that Byrnes and President Truman, after talking the matter over, had decided that it would not be proper to give out the agreement until Moscow and London had consented.

That consent has now been obtained.

EGYPT

From Page 1

undertake revision of the treaty.

Speakers at the mass meeting, however, asserted it was impossible to negotiate with British Ambassador Lord Killearn, who was accused of being "imperialistic." Speakers also declared Egyptian Foreign Minister Abdel Hamid Badawin Pasha was a "British gent."

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CHICKS, finest quality, bloodtested, Barred Rocks, Reds, W. Rocks, $7.95 per 100. Mixed Assortment, $5.95 per 100. Jumbo Minorca Broilers, make heavy fryers, $2.50 per 100. Large type English Tom Barron Leghorn Pullets, $18 per 100, Cockerels, $1.90 per 100; $17.50 per 1,000. Immediate Delivery. C.O.D. PEERLESS CHICKS, Camden, N. J.

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60 Washington Men To Arrive Monday

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct but officials said that the margin of error is slight.

New York Arrivals

New York, Feb. 9.—The General Brooke is due Monday with the following:

WASHINGTON

Henlrick, T/4 John C.
Radeley, Pfc. Warren R.
Ott, P. Jerome B.
Dieser, Capt. Mack.
Redmone, Sergt. Francis H
Hughes, Pfc. Robert W.
Sucy, T/Sgt. Francis E.
Smith, Pfc. Harry W.
Alter, Pfc. Harry W.
Davis, S/Sergt. J.
Moore, S/Sergt. Robert P.
Jones, T/4 Jaul J.
Ward, T/Sergt. Hampton H.
Hunter, S/Sergt. William D
Alston, T/5 Willie.
Paige, T/5 William.
Baker, Pfc. Willie J.
Barley, Pfc. William T.
Gatties, Pfc. Admiral
Giles, Pfc. Thornton L.
Cyrus, Pfc. Joseph E.
Wa.d, T/Sergt. Hampton H.
Keenan, Pfc. John J.
Milhouse, Pvt. Everlee.

MARYLAND

Beck, T/5 Francis E., jr., Baltimore.
Wagner, Sergt. John C., St. Mary's.
Wagner, Corpl. Leroy C., Cumberland.
Gonnsen, Pfc. Warren C., Baltimore.
Vanover, Pfc. Robert L., Baltimore.
Kohlhafer, T/5 Gilbert, Baltimore.
Boss, Pfc. Albert C., jr., Baltimore.
Shanks, Pfc. Ralph E., Crownsville.
Moran, Second Lieut. Marwin, Baltimore
Chiswell, T/5 Edward F., Silver Springs
Somerville, T/5 Thomas A., Compton.
Tuttler, T/5 Donald R., Baltimore.
Schroeder, Pfc. Harry C., Baltimore.
Schratter, Sergt. Paul S., Baltimore.
Taub, T/5 Sidney, Baltimore.
Roff, Pfc. Wilbert W., Frindsville.
Lanham, Pfc. Frank E., Baltimore.
Leshko, Pfc. John, Baltimore.
Prentice, Pfc. Kenneth W., Silver Spring.
Meltz, S/Sergt. Harry R., Baltimore.
Plunkert, T/3 William W., Baltimore.
Crosby, T/4 James A., Friendship.
Tadden, T/5 Thomas J., Baltimore.
Rimes, T/5 David S., Baltimore.
Pannenbaum, T/5 Reuben L., Baltimore.
Lewis, Corpl. William A., Baltimore.
Bates, Pfc. James E., Baltimore.
Bell, Pfc. Ernest B., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Smithers, S/Sergt. Vernon H., Richmond.
Hendricks, S/Sergt. Harry S., Richmond.
Manning, T/5 McDaniel, Hilton Village
Martin, T/5 James M., Norton.
Ugman, T/5 Lawrence, Wellsville.
Omas, Pfc. Coral V., Hampton.
Whitmore, Corpl. George R., Broadway
Weller, T/5 Dexter, Pennington.
Ritenour, Pfc. James R., Strasburg.
Smith, Pfc. Howard D., Tazewell.
Teaford, Pvt. Hollis K., Clifton Forge.
Sheets, Pfc. David S., jr., Richmond.
Campbell, T/3 George L., Richmond.
Wilkinson, T/Sergt. Samuel W., Keubridge
Bandola, T/3 Bruno E., Woodmark.
Kidwell, Corpl. Jack H., Arlington.
Wiseman, T/5 Murray J., McDowell.
Barbour, T/5 Add A., Danville.
Farleigh, Pfc. Willard C., Portsmouth.
Lewis, Pfc. Claude M., Norfolk.
Simcox, Pfc. Clifford D., Bristol.
Smith, Pfc. James S., Buchanan.
Trent, Pfc. Charlie C., Waynesboro.
Mullins, Pvt. Lester, Big Stone Gap.
Wood, S/Sergt. Robert U., Roanoke.
Halstead, T/4 Everette R., jr., Pennington Gap.
Ward, T/4 Charles W., Danville.
Blankenbeckler, Corpl. Byron, Chilhowie.
Bilmore, T/5 Wilbur, Fairfax.
Begley, Pfc. Charles, Gate City.
Carmine, Pfc. Thomas L., Gloucester.
Le Bell, Maj. Alvin L., Petersburg.
Burford, Sergt. Otha L., jr., Richmond.
Anderson, T/5 James, Waynesboro.
Booth, T/5 Leon; Meredithville.
Peterson, Pfc. Arthur L., Richmond.
Scott, Pfc. Ernest, jr., Baltimore.
Moore, Pvt. James E., jr., Baltimore.
Moore, Pvt. James S., jr., Norfolk.
Watson, Pvt. Willis K., Petersburg.
Winn, Pvt. Willis K., Petersburg.
Winn, First Lieut. Percy, jr., Springfield.
Caffee, Lieut. Col. Nathaniel M., Norfolk.
Evans, T/5 Frank W., Lynchburg.

On the Sea Porpoise

New York, Feb. 9.—The Sea Porpoise, due Monday, carries:

WASHINGTON

Pretty, Pvt. Ivan T.
Proctor, Pvt. Isaac E
Seymore, Pvt. Marion A.
Stewart, Pvt. Junias.
Watson, First Lieut. John T
Brown, Pfc. James R., 420 Florida ave.
Wathen, Corpl. Joseph K., 400 Penns. ave.
Gatzke, Pfc. Meinhard A., Penns. ave.
Brown, Pfc. James R., 420 Florida ave.
Quander, Sergt. Francis A.
Doozier, T/5 Harrison, jr.
Holloway, T/5 David.
Morgan, T/5 Jack.
Scott, T/5 Earl W.
Jackson, Pfc. Claude.
Waddy, Pfc. Joseph T.
Butler, Pvt. Henry.
Nelson, Pvt. Vernon H.
Franklin, Pfc. Arch V.
Hancock, T/5 Woodrow L.
Austin, Corpl. Atlee A.
Gerald, T/5 Robert L.
Harris, Pfc. Cleveland.
Douglas, Pvt. Emanuel W.
Travers, F/Sergt. Herman I.
Tyson, Corpl. James H.
Grant, T/5 Edward.
Onley, T/5 Raymond.
Simmons, Pfc. Tommie L.
Rush, Pfc. Henry L.
Hawkins, T/4 Joe.

MARYLAND

McCrorie, T/Sergt. William C., Cumberland.
Russell, First Lieut. James J., jr., Bethesda.
Oberholser, Pfc. Samuel C., Hagerstown.
Robinson, Pfc. Daniel L., Gambrille.
Fisher, S/Sergt. Meyer M., Baltimore.
Briscoe, T/4 Joseph L., Prince George.
Parker, Corpl. Dewey L., jr., Baltimore.
Garner, T/5 James H., Frederick County.
McKenney, T/5 James, Baltimore.
Dolby, Pfc. Chesterfield A., Baltimore.
Thomas, Pfc. James M., Baltimore.
Williams, Pfc. Samuel R., Baltimore.
Davis, Pvt. Wilbur H., Baltimore
Johnson, Pvt. Roy, Arundel County.
Bandle, Pfc. John, jr., Baltimore.
Tucker, Pfc. Edward I., Galesville.
Haugh, S/Sergt. William K., Clear Springs
Goodnight, Pfc. John C., Baltimore.
Turkersley, S/Sergt. Paul P., Baltimore.
Dziwulaki, Pvt. Chester A., Baltimore.
Hopkins, Pfc. Wilford R., Baltimore.
Riggs, T/5 James M., Baltimore.
Kuhn, Pfc. Darrell T., Baltimore.
Lomas, Pfc. George W., Baltimore.
Brown, Corpl. Thomas H., Baltimore.
Hawkins, Corpl. Charles E., Laytonsville.
Hays, Corpl Robert, Baltimore.
Bull, T/5 Thornell, Baltimore.
Kelly, Pvt. William, Baltimore.
Mills, T/5 Charles R., Baltimore.
Thomas, Pfc. William U., Oxford.
Colburn, Pfc. Harry F., Baltimore.
Pant, Corpl. James H., Baltimore.
Gunther, Pfc. Walter, Baltimore.
Birkell, First Lieut. Clarence M., Baltimore.
Hawkins, Pfc. Alphonso, Baltimore.
Pearson, Pfc. Darious H., Baltimore.
James, Pfc. Howard S., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Powell, Pvt. Isaac E., Snow Hill.
Coulon, First Lieut. Jane M., Thorpe.
McCarrick, First Lieut. Eva M., Staunton.
Dunsar, Pvt. James W., Janeville.
Spruce, T/Sergt. Joseph L., Washington.
Cabbell, T/5 Robert L., Tyro.
Lewis, T/5 Hancel C., Rowe.
Hawkins, Pfc. Lester E., Mt. Jackson
Phillips, Pfc. James D., South Hill.
Reagan, Pfc. John F., jr., Portsmouth.
Sanders, Pfc. James A., Bristol.
Crawley, T/5 Stanley T., Chester.
Goodwyn, T/5 Lazarus H., Ford.
Morgan, T/5 Jack, Richmond.
Sorsen, Pfc. Johnnie, Suffolk.
Harris, Pfc. Thomas W., Norfolk.
Hunt, Pfc. William L., South Boston.
White, Pfc. Lilbon T., King and Queen.
Davis, Pvt. Clarence, Dinwiddie.
Qualls, Corpl. James C., Duffield.
Simpson, T/5 William W., Chatham.
Lewis, T/3 Edgar, jr., Yards.
Penrod, Pvt. Earl J., St. Charles.
Bond, T/4 Herman E., Hillsville.
Hedgepath, Corpl. Calvin H., Portsmouth.
Evans, T/5 Roscoe L., Rose Hill.
Brooks, Pfc. Samuel F., Petersburg.
Cooke, Maj. Charles W., Lexington.
James, Pfc. Herman F., Roanoke.
Kagey, Pfc. Harold F., Edinburg.
Lane, Pfc. Pretaul A., Gate City.
Phillips, Pfc. Billy oB., Norfolk.
Freeman, M/Sergt. Thomas K., Abington.
Lilliard, T/3 Frank S., Richmond.
O'Neill, T/4 Charles T., jr., Charlottesville
Pentiere, Maj. Frederick T., Fort Belvoir
Simmons, T/3 James T., Chester.
Harris, Corpl. William H., Lynchburg.
Curry, T/5 John C., Martinsville.
Ervin, T/5 Lewis, Bristol.
Collins, Pfc. John R., Norfolk.
Diggs, Pfc. Samuel E., Petersburg.
Wasserman, First Lieut. Bradford J., Richmond.
Phelps, T/4 Hezekiah, Norfolk.
Whitehead, Corpl. Percy J., Portsmouth.
Catlett, T/5 John R., Hayes.
Davis, Pfc. John L., Lynchburg.
Morgan, Pfc. Mervin, Wakefield.
Redd, Pfc. David, Farmville.
Thomas, Pfc. James, Richmond.
Robinson, Pvt. Willie R., Buchanan.
Simpson, T/Sergt. Lorenzo C., Thenholm.
Davis, Corpl. Anderson, Newport News.

On the Eufola

New York, Feb. 9.—The Eufola Victory, due Monday, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Kinnahan, Sergt. John W.
Abraham, T/4 Edward L.
Spain, Sergt. William A.
Christie, T/4 Jack F.
Caspers, Pfc. Harold C.

MARYLAND

Carver, Pfc. Clayton C., North Bend.
Piwacki, Sergt. Raymond J., Baltimore.
Rose, Pfc. Wallace E., Salem.
Klingenstein, T/4 John E., Baltimore.
Reed, Corpl. Walter H., Portland.
Crowley, Sergt. Louis P., Chevy Chase
Moward, Pfc. John D., Portland.
Robinson, Sergt. Carl A., Cumberland.
Seifert, T/4 Herman G., jr., Portland.
Mooney, Pfc. William L., Baltimore.
Shanton, Pvt. Lewis E., Hadre.
Wallace, T/3 William T., Baltimore.
Wesley, T/3 Arvyl C., Greenbelt.
Smith, Pvt. Theodore R., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Fewell, Sergt. Raymond J., Baltimore.

Kramer Says He Modified His Memory

By the Associated Press

Naval Capt. A. D. Kramer testified yesterday that he had modified his Pearl Harbor recollections "partly because" of conversations with Admiral Harold R. Stark.

But he was emphatic that Stark, 1941 chief of naval operations, did not suggest changes. He said they merely discussed what had happened in Washington on the day the Japanese struck.

The point came up before the Senate-House Committee investigating the December 7, 1941, disaster in connection with a memorandum Kramer prepared in May of 1944. This memorandum was drafted as a result of questions sent him by Capt. L. F. Safford in a secret code letter and also sent to him, through Admiral William F. Halsey, by Admiral Husband E. Kimmel.

Wanted No Team

Safford has told the committee he was active in a campaign to clear Kimmel, 1941 Pacific fleet commander, of Pearl Harbor blame.

"One of the reasons I did not reply to Safford," Kramer testified, "was because Safford was apparently putting me on some sort of team. I proposed to be on no team."

He said that he had shown the memorandum to Halsey but had never made any use of it, nor sent it to Kimmel or Safford.

Safford wrote that according to his recollection Kramer had told him of seeing Admiral Stark about 9 a. m. Pearl Harbor day and delivering intercepted Japanese messages which prompted Stark to exclaim, "My God! This means war."

Kramer's statement in the memorandum on this point said he could not verify it, but that the reported expression was "typical in character."

Asked About Luncheon

Representative Keefe (R., Wis.) brought out that Kramer now recalled he did not see Stark at 9 o'clock and that the delivery of the messages actually came at 9:30, and to Comdr. A. H. McCollum instead of Stark.

Keefe asked whether a luncheon conversation Kramer had with Stark last fall was for the purpose of "trying to decide when you did see him."

Kramer said that was not the purpose, but the question as to time was discussed.

"He did not, sir," was Kramer's reply to a suggestion that Stark was trying to get over that he got the threat-of-war news later than 10 o'clock.

When Kramer said that his best recollection was that Stark made no remark directly to him on Pearl Harbor morning, Keefe asked:

"Is that because you discussed what happened with Stark and McCollum?"

"Partly that, and partly a study of the last few months," Kramer replied.

One of the points in the memorandum was left out of the record at the request of the Navy, which pleaded security reasons.

Representative Keefe said he didn't see any security involved, and Representative Murphy (D., Pa.) said he felt the same after he had scanned it. Committee Counsel Seth Richardson could "see no reason" for withholding it. The committee decided it was not relevant and did not go into it.

At issue was whether to make public Kramer's comment on this question, read into the record in divided form from Safford's letter:

"What do you mean by 'general security' (i. e. lack) late in the spring? Was it the Chicago Tribune leak after Midway? Incidentally, tell the full story of this to Admiral Halsey and explain that Admiral T. S. Wilkinson tried to stop the prosecution and attending publicity but Capt. J. R. Redman insisted (to give publicity to himself and to No. 25) and was backed up by Admiral F. J. Horne and Admiral Ernest J. King."

State Auditor Assails Loudoun Board's Accounts

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The Board of Supervisors and Board of Public Welfare of Loudoun County were criticized yesterday by J. Gordon Bennett, State auditor of public accounts, for their methods of handling public funds in an audit report submitted to the Supervisory Board.

The Welfare Board was censured for its practice of paying current bills, including the salaries of employes, several days before they are earned.

The Board of Supervisors was called to account for its practice of utilizing small receipt items for the establishment of a petty cash fund from which small current bills are paid under an act of the General Assembly of last year.

On this matter the auditor suggested that "in future all money received by the board be deposited intact with the county treasurer." Bennett also was critical of the practice of permitting bank deposits to exceed the securities posted by the banks to insure the safety of public funds.

Orange Scouts Hold 1946 Banquet

Orange, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—Boy Scout Week was observed here with the annual dinner last evening in the Orange firehouse. All Scouts of Orange and Gordonsville were invited with their parents together with me nofficially connected with the two troops. W. L. Lord, chairman of the Orange District presided, and the guest speaker was the Rev. R. Stuart Grizzard, pastor of the Baptist Church.

Other highlights include services for the Scouts at St. Thomas Episcopal Church tomorrow, when the Rev. William Francis Burke will speak to them. On Tuesday evening a group of Scouts will present the regular program at the Rotary Club, the official sponsor of the Orange troop. J. H. Fray, Scoutmaster, and G. A. Waugh, assistant Scoutmaster, have arranged the program. The Pitts Madison Theater will offer a benfit movie for the organization on Monday and Tuesday.

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DISTANCE NO OBSTACLE—Lt. James Forteith of the RAF and his bride, the former Miss Mary Louise McNeese of Dallas, Tex., leave a church in Batley, Yorks, England, the bridegroom's home, following their wedding. To get married, Miss McNeese flew from the U. S. and Lt. Forteith flew 5,500 miles from Burma. The couple met at a dance in Texas four years ago.

Streets Banned As Bus Terminals

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The Martinsburg City Council entered an order last night directing the Emery Motor Coach Lines to discontinue use of the city streets as terminal facilities within 90 days.

Officials Honored

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Sixway Department have been awardteen members of the State Highed special certificates by the American Association of State Highway officials for their 25 years of work with the Virginia roads, according to announcement made by Gen. J. A. Anderson, State highway commissioner.

General Anderson said yesterday that those receiving the certificates were C. S. Mullen, chief engineer; R. P. Ellison, executive engineer; A. H. Pettigrew, right-of-way engineer; W. W. McClevy, purchasing agent; C. J. Allard, auditor; A. H. Bell, location and design engineer; J. J. Forrer, maintenance engineer; W. R. Glidden, bridge engineer; Shreve Clark, engineer of tests; C. B. Leech, jr., equipment engineer; F. A. Davis, personal engineer; J. M. Hagan, C. M. Moser, P. W. Snead and J. H. Walker, district engineers, and H. T. Harrison, chief draftsman.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club open at 11 a. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., bfunch, 10 a. m. to 12 noon; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; dance, hostesses, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, 3 to 11 p. m.; sightseeing, 3 p. m.; box social, 6:30 p. m.; Valentine party, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing, 2:30 p. m.; buffet supper, dance, 3 to 7 p. m.; drama group presents "George and Margaret," 6 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; hightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; quiz program, prizes, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., Java club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30; showboat and sing, 7:30; social hour and dance, 8:30; information service, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; lounge and club room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 3:30 to 11 p. m.; free dinner, 6 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8th and I sts. nw., dance, 3 to 7 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., sightseeing, 2 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 7th and 9th sts., Lincoln and Washington documents, including the Emancipation Proclamation; Texas Centennial exhibit; captured German banners dating back to World War I; Japanese and German surrender documents. Open 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Engineering and Industry Building, Smithsonian Institution, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by John W. Doscher of Saddle River, N. J.

Natural History Building Smithsonian Institution, "A Century of the Greeting Card," other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave., concert, Fredell Lack, violinist, 8 p. m.; lecture, "Italian Customs," 4 p. m.; open 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Library of Congress, Maps Division, main building, 1st st. between East Capitol and B sts. se., "secret" charts and maps by the AAF Aeronautical Chart Service, open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club, meets Stop 22-A, Cabin John car line, 10 a. m. for 7-mile hike through Fort Sumter and Boone Run.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, fiftieth annual exhibition of Washington Water Color Club; water colors by Donald H. Robertson; other exhibits; open 2 to 5 p. m.

Pan American Union, Lillian Evanti, soprano, 3:30 p. m.

Farmer Shoots Self

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 9 (AP). Prosecutor John T. Skinner said today that John Spates, about 40, a tenant farmer, killed himself with a shotgun.

His widow and four children survive.

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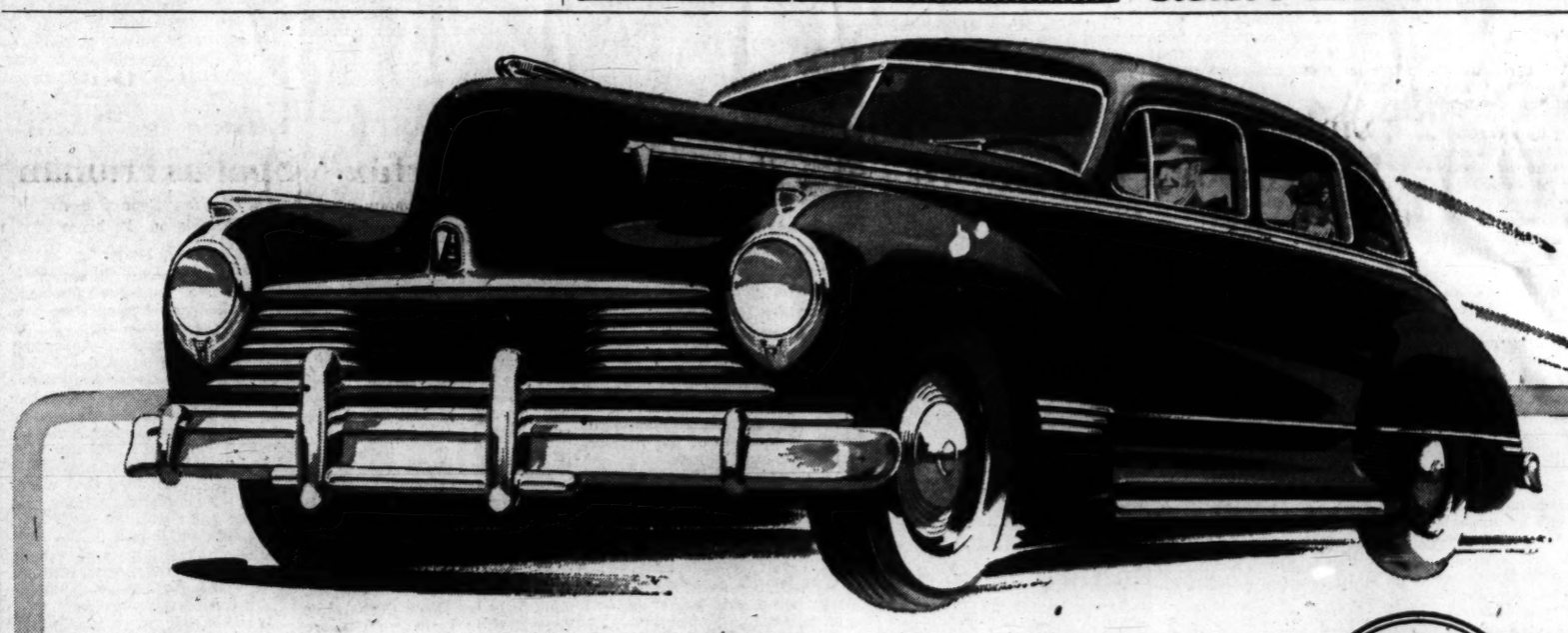

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Ridgeway Motors
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Takoma Park 12, D. C., GEorgia 9702

Burrows Motor Company
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Hearings Set For 11 Liquor Applications

The Prince Georges County Liquor Board will hold hearings on 11 new liquor license applications and 9 requests for transfers February 14 at 10 a. m. in the Upper Marlboro Courthouse.

Jack Bass is seeking a transfer from John Klein, Klein's Tavern, at 3204 Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainier. The tavern is presently closed under a 60-day suspension ordered for alleged violations. The license calls for beer, wine and liquor for sale on the premises.

Other applicants are:

Charles T. Woods and William C. Woods, Town Tavern, formerly occupied by Aaron Hurwitz, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad station at Bowie, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

James D. Coates, Chesapeake Sea Food, 2930 Hamilton st., Hyattsville, beer, on sale.

Ewell H. Mohler, 5200 Tuxedo rd., Bladensburg, beer, wine and liquor, for sale off the premises.

Owen Allen Buck, Main st., next to Shell gasoline station, Upper Marlboro, beer, wine and liquor, off sale.

Morris Yochelson, Clinton, beer, wine and liquor, off sale.

Willard F. Boteler, Brown's Tavern, 9313 Baltimore blvd., Berwyn, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Robert Ben Rocklin, GI Liquor Store, intersection of New Hampshire and Ethan Allen aves., and East-West hwy., Chillum district, beer, wine and liquor, off sale.

Alexander Matthews, Quonsiet Inn, 3225 Naylor rd., Silver Hill, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Charles A. Straining, Charley's Tavern, Washington ave., between Maple and Chestnut aves., Bowie district, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Hugh J. Crawley, 4308 Rhode Island ave., Brentwood, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Lucille Taylor, Federal Grill, Baltimore blvd. and Sunnyside rd., Berwyn, beer, on sale.

Frederick Austin Lawhorn, Lawhorn Delicatessen, 4818 Annapolis rd., Bladensburg, transfer from Esther Koppelon, beer, off sale.

Bernard Cantor, Snug Harbor Tavern, Defense hgwy., near Seabrook, transfer from Lloyd E. Simmons, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Jean Freedman, Triangle Service Center, Crain hgwy. and Southern Maryland pike, Brandywine, transfer from William Earl Hindle, beer, on sale.

Ernest Rayburn, 9410-12 Baltimore blvd., Berwyn, transfer from Milton F. Barrett, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

Casimer Fraczkiewicz, 57th ave. and Central aves., Capitol Heights, transfer from Charles Campbell, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

David A. Bomstein, Maryland Park Market, 502 65th st., Maryland Park, transfer from Jack Shapiro, beer, on sale.

Lester A. Wells, Stewart's Restaurant, Berwyn, transfer from J. C. Stewart, beer, off sale.

Henry Holder, Brandywine Inn, Southern Maryland pike at T. B., transfer from Grace V. Mister, beer, wine and liquor, on sale.

New Tuberculosis Group to Present Long-Range Plan

A newly organized six-man tuberculosis advisory committee is at work on a long-range tuberculosis control program which will be presented to District Health Officer George C. Ruhland in the near future.

Headed by Dr. James G. Townsend of the United States Public Health Service, the committee now includes Dr. Samuel Ingraham, USPHS; Miss Gertrude Bowling, Visiting Nurse Association; Dr. Irving Winik, District Tuberculosis Association; Dr. Sterling M. Lloyd, Medico-Chirurgical Society; Dr. John Trenis, District Medical Society and Melvin Isaminger, health department. The committee has been generally inactive since November when three members resigned in protest over the secrecy of committee proceedings.

Meanwhile, Dr. A. Barklie Coulter, chief of the health department's tuberculosis bureau, announced that three active tuberculosis sufferers who refused to remain in hospitals have been given maximum penalties of a $100 fine or 30 days in jail. The three recalcitrant patients were brought into court within the last 10 days and have been sent to the workhouse hospital in Lorton, Va., Dr. Coulter said.

Study of District Budget Delayed Until February 20

House study of Washington's record-breaking $81,500,000 budget for 1947 has been postponed to February 20, Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.) said yesterday.

The House subcommittee on District appropriations, headed by Coffee, had planned to begin executive hearings on the supply bill February 18.

Coffee explained that some members of the subcommittee were expected to be busy with other appropriation hearings beyond the date originally set for the District bill.

Taft to Address Frederick GOP

Frederick, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) will address the Frederick County G. O. P. Club here at a Washington birthday dinner February 22, the club announced today.

The annual dinner and dance is being revived this year after wartime travel restrictions had caused a one-year lapse, club officials said.

Foundations For Peace Seen At Nazi Trials

By the United Press

Three high Government officials agreed last night that the trial of Nazi war criminals at Nuernberg is creating new legal foundations of peace.

The three were Assistant Solicitor General Harold Judson; Francis Russell, acting director of the State Department's office of public information, and Charles A. Horsky, head of the Washington staff of Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief American prosecutor at Nuernberg. They joined in a State Department foreign policy broadcast (NBC).

At Nuernberg, they agreed, "notice is being served on all who may again plot aggression that they will be treated as common criminals when the rest of the world catches up with them."

Judson said the conduct of the trial demonstrates the democratic method of justice, and enables Germany and the rest of the world to understand the Nazi conspiracy.

The three men joined in answering public questions submitted to the State Department. They denied that the result was a foregone conclusion, saying it will be based on the evidence. They said also that the accused are being given a fair opportunity to defend themselves and are being permitted to call witnesses.

Horsky said defense attorneys include some of Germany's outstanding lawyers. They were urged by American officials to serve in the trials, he said.

Horsky emphasized that there are legal precedents for the charges against the Nazis. The new element in the Nuernberg trial, he said, consists in bringing these precedents together in a single case.

Polish Slaves Planned

Nuernberg, Feb. 9 (AP).—Adolf Hitler envisaged the Germans as the sole master of an enslaved Polish people to be kept in perpetual ignorance, the Soviet prosecution declared today at the war crimes trial of former Nazi leaders.

Notes on a conference on October 2, 1940, with Hitler taken by his missing deputy, Martin Bormann, were submitted by Col. Y. I. Pokrovsky, deputy Soviet prosecutor.

Bormann wrote Hitler stressed "all representatives of the Polish intelligentsia are to be exterminated."

Pokrovsky introduced also an official Czechoslovakian government report declaring that Hitler planned as early as 1932 to colonize the Czecho-Moravian basin and deport all Czechs to Russia.

Present in the courtroom today was Rudolf Hess, former Hitler deputy, who was ill yesterday.

Spaatz Takes Air Command From Arnold

Henry H. Arnold yesterday turned over command of the Army Air Forces to Gen. Carl Spaatz with the smiling comment, "Take it, Tooey, it's all yours."

Spaatz, wartime commander of strategic air forces in the European and Pacific theaters, was sworn in at the War Department as acting AAF commander pending Arnold's retirement.

Spaatz said in a statement that "the air force of today is yesterday's air force, but we must keep it in being until we have perfected the air force of tomorrow."

The War Department said Spaatz' permanent appointment required congressional approval, but that he would serve as acting chief in the meantime.

Spaatz, at 54, five years younger than Arnold, is likewise a native of Pennsylvania. He has been a deputy to the commanding general since his return from the Pacific in October.

Newly Trained DAV Officials Hit Attack on Bradley

A group of disabled veterans, newly trained to take up the cudgel for former G. I.'s with claims and grievances against Uncle Sam, yetserday gave warm indorsement to Gen. Omar N. Bradley's direction of Veterans Administration.

The 35 veterans, including two women, will be graduated today from a special American University course as national service training officers for the Disabled American Veterans.

Meeting at DAV headquarters yesterday, the veterans characterized as "unfair" and "political" a charge by John Stelle, commander of the American Legion, that there had been a "tragic breakdown" at VA under Bradley. Particularly indignant were a number of the group who said they were also members of the American Legion.

Senators to Begin Series Over WINX

Senator James W. Huffman (D., Ohio) and Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Nebr.) will be interviewed on WINX on the subject: "Is Congress Doing Its Job?" from 12:15 to 12:30 p. m. today.

The interviewer will be Ed Hart of WINX. The program is the first of a series on the subject.

Annandale Citizens Will Hold Meeting

The Annandale Citizens Association will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Annandale School to hear reports from two committee chairmen.

Omer Hirst, chairman of the telephone committee, will report on possibilities for improved service, and J. Euhler, chairman of the recreation committee, will discuss possibilities for better recreation facilities.

Choral Society Picks Students for Membership

Post Staff Photo

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—Joining in on a victory song are the 12 winners who competed in a field of 23 contestants for scholarships offered by the Washington Choral Society. Six high schools were represented by the winners who will receive as their scholarship a year's free membership in the society with all music furnished. Final auditions were held yesterday at Central High School followed by the announcement of winners. Left to right are: Patricia Foote, 15, of Central; Beatrice Tendler, 17, McKinley; Irma Taishoff, 18, McKinley; Dick Poss, 16, McKinley; Delmer Fahrney, jr., 18, Wilson; Barbara Sharpless, 16, Wilson; Albert Zanner, 16, Wilson; Mary Moorman Bell, 16, Eastern; John Lakin, 17, Coolidge; Margaret Bray, 18, Coolidge; Jeanne Trotter, 15, Anacostia; Davy Thornhill, 16, Anacostia. Louis Patter, director of the society, is playing the piano

Panel Named For Juvenile Crimes Fight

By the Associated Press

Attorney General Tom Clark yesterday launched a war on juvenile delinquency by appointing a 28-member national volunteer advisory panel to study the upsurge in teen-age crimes.

The panel will meet here with Clark Monday and Tuesday and there after will convene from time to time. Other members will be added later.

Working with Justice Department experts, the panel will make an intensive survey of juvenile delinquency. Then it will help the department formulate plans. Its findings will be made available to welfare and law-enforcement agencies.

Clark said he hoped to enlist State, county and municipal governments and welfare agencies in a cooperative plan to curb juvenile crimes. He added:

"I am gratified at the earnest response of the many public-spirited citizens and organizations who are joining with Government officials in a united effort to combat this grave problem.

"All law-enforcement agencies with religious, educational, welfare and social organizations must be mobilized in an all-out attack on the juvenile crime wave that has placed a shameful blot on our country."

Washington residents named to the advisroy panel were Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president, National Council of Colored Women; James B. Carey, Congress of Industrial Organiaztions; the Right Rev. Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, general secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference; Mrs. Lafell Dickinson, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and G. Howland Shaw.

Randolph Fights Age Preference In Civil Service

Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) declared yesterday he would oppose granting Federal job priority to women over 35 and men over 40.

Randolph, chairman of the House Civil Service Committee, said that setting up an age preference system in civil service hiring would conflict with the present veterans' preference laws.

The age priority had been suggested by Samuel B. Pettengill, of New York, columnist and former Democratic Representative from Indiana. In a letter of reply, Randolph declared he felt "grave concern" for job seekers over 40, but that "I believe we must develop some other procedure to assure no discrimination because of age."

Legal Problem Posed as German POW Changes Sex

Paris, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The weekly Samedi Soir reported today that Hans Borgman, a 25-year-old panzer grenadier at the war prisoner camp in Vallette has changed sex.

The dispatch said Borgman was observed to have developed a soprano voice and strange swellings beneath his shirt. Doctors examined the prisoner and verified the change of sex.

The incident created two problems—first, Borgman is married and, second, there is no provision in international law for the release of a prisoner who turns into a woman, the paper pointed out.

League of Nations Will Meet to Die

Geneva, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The League of Nations has issued invitations to member nations to attend an assembly opening April 8 at which time the League will be dissolved.

Exact procedure for dissolution is doubtful, since the League Covenant does not provide a plan for its own dissolution. It was expected, however, that the League council will meet three days ahead of the assembly and work out a method of procedure.

The last league assembly met December 14, 1939.

$75,000 Sought From President Of Bankrupt Firms

A $75,000 judgment against Harry Newman, former president of the bankrupt Kansas City Journal-Post Co., and the Habosa Corp. was entered yesterday by Judge Robert N. Pollard in the United States District Court of the Eastern Division of Virginia in Alexandria.

Suit was brought against Newman and the Habosa Corp. by William B. Bostian, a trustee in bankruptcy for the Kansas City newspaper company, charging that Newman took $75,000 from the treasury of the company and later under the name of the Habosa Corp., used the money to buy two tracts of land in Fairfax County, one containing 173 acres, the other five acres, on the Chain Bridge Highway.

Newman and the corporation were ordered to repay the money with interest at six per cent, less $10,000 already paid on the principal.

Dr. Saunders, Newport News Educator, Dies

Newport News, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Dr. Joseph H. Saunders, 69, who recently resigned from the State Board of Education and had served for the past 21 years as superintendent of schools here, died today after a long illness.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Dr. Saunders had served as a member of the State Board of Education since 1930. He was one of the founders of the Virginia Education Association, of which he was president in 1941. He also had served as secretary-treasurer, director and chairman of the board of trustees, and as chairman of the board of trustees of the National Education Association.

Born in Portsmouth

Born June 21, 1876, in Portsmouth, he was a son of Robert J. and Elizabeth Avery Saunders. He attended the public schools of portsmouth, received his Bachelor of Arts degree from William and Mary College, his Master of Arts degree from the University of Chicago, the LL.D from Central Indiana and his Doctorate in Predagogy at William and Mary. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Prior to becoming superintendent of schools in Newport News, Dr. Saunders had served as principal of John Marshall School, Norfolk; Bland High School, Churchland; Binford Junior High, Bellevue; William Fox and City Normal schools in Richmond.

On Federal Group

He was a member of the rehabilitation division of the Federal Board of Education.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Lola B. Saunders; three daughters: Mrs. Harold Chisholm, Alexandria; Mrs. Pierce Greenman, Arlington, and Mrs. Keith McMurran, Newport News; two sons, Joseph Saunders, jr., Alexandria, and Robert M. Saunders, Newport News, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Eaton, Detroit.

Former Mt. Alto Manager Named To VA Hospital

Dr. Lewis G. Beardsley, manager of Mount Alto Hospital for more than 13 years, has been appointed manager of the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Newington, Conn., the VA announced yesterday.

Beardsley

He has been in the central office as a special medical officer since November, when he was succeeded at Mount Alto by Dr. Charles M. Griffith, former director of medical services for the VA.

Potomac School Meeting

"Lunch and the Child at School" will be discussed by Mrs. Gertrude W. Bowie, superviser of home arts in Mohtgomery County public schools, at the monthly meeting of the Potomac School Association at the school Wednesday night. The meeting will be conducted by Victor Pineo, president.

House Group To Scan Purses Of 41 Agencies

By the Associated Press

The House Appropriations Committee reached out yesterday for a tighter hold on the purse strings of 41 Government corporations, including some of the biggest financial operators in the Federal family.

It designated five of its members—Representatives Mahon (D., Tex.), Whitten (D., Miss.), Gore (D., Tenn.), Ploeser (R., Mo.) and Jensen (R., Iowa)—as a subcommittee to review annually all transactions and operations of the agencies. Mahon is chairman of the group.

Mahon told reporters the new subcommittee will "keep under close and constant congressional scrutiny the activities of Government corporations."

Reports Scattered

Heretofore the corporations involved have obtained approval of Congress for administrative expenses generally appropriated out of their capital. Their justifications of these expenses have been made to scattered appropriations subcommittees, none of which had jurisdiction over all 41.

Last December Congress enacted a law requiring each corporation to prepare annually a "business-type budget" containing estimates of "the financial condition and operations of the corporation for the current and ensuing fiscal years and the actual condition and results of operation for the last completed fiscal year."

The law was known as the "Financial Control of Government Corporations" Act, and was the authority for creation of the new subcommittee.

By having exclusive jurisdiction over the activities of the corporations, Mahon believes his group will be able to familiarize itself with each of them "and keep a better control over their operations on behalf of Congress."

The 41 corporations which Mahon's subcommittee will scrutinize on behalf of Congress are:

Commodity Credit Corporation, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Production Credit Corporation, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, Farmers Home Corporation, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Defense Plant Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Rubber Reserve Company, War Damage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, the RFC Mortgage Company, Disaster Loan Corporation.

Inland Waterways Corporation, Warrior River Terminal Co., the Virgin Islands Co., Federal Prison Inlustries, Inc., United States Spruce Production Corporation. Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Institute of Inter-American Transportation, Inter-American Educational Foundation, Inc., Inter-American Navigation Corporation, Prencinradio, Inc., Cargoes, Inc., Cargoes, Inc., Export-Import Bank of Washingon.

Petroleum Reserves Corporation, Rubber Development Corporation, Federal Public Housing Authority, Smaller War Plants Corporation, United States Commercial Co., Defense Homes Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporatoion, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, United States Housing Corporation, Panama Railroad Co., Tennessee Valley Authority and Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.

Fairlington P-TA Marks Founder's Day

A founder's day meeting of the Fairlington Parent-Teacher Association is scheduled for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium.

Association members will honor Miss Alice Birney and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, founders of the Congress of Parent-Teachers, and will watch a skit "With Faith and Hope" presented by members.

St. Cecilia Operetta Postponed by Death

Due to the death yesterday of Sister Mary Anita, faculty member of St. Cecilia's Academy, the operetta "The Wild Rose," scheduled for today at the school has been postponed. A date for its presentation will be announced later.

Trade Freedom Asked in Any Loan to Soviet

By the Associated Press

A House committee put forth yesterday the suggestion that free trade with eastern Europe be made a part of the deal in any loan to Russia.

The group, a special committee on postwar economic policy, said loan discussions with the United States "are now going on on the basis of one billion dollars," and said six billion dollars was discussed at one time.

Asserting that the Soviet Union has formed a political and economic bloc that gives it tight control over trade with eastern European countries, the committee said the arrangement has made trade with other nations extremely difficult.

Report Subject to Revision

It suggested that an agreement for lifting of trade barriers be reached by any nations making loans to Russia. It named Finland, Romania, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia as included in the Russian trade orbit.

The question was discussed in a tenatively approved report to which newspapermen were given access. The report is subject to revision before it is issued formally.

Asked for comment, a State Department spokesman said "no formal approach" for a Russian loan has been made for more than a year.

This source, who asked not to be named, referred newsmen to a recent department statement that the Soviet Union said in January, 1945, it wanted a loan, but was informed it was not possible then.

President Truman has asked Congress to approve legislation permitting a $3,750,000,000 loan to Great Britain, but there has been no indication of any plan to request a Russian loan.

Rate Scale Discussed

"In addition to the largely political issues and questions as to Russian ability to repay the six billion dollar loan request," the report said, "a difference of opinion as to Russia's request to borrow at rates lower than those at which money could be raised in the United States had entered into the negotiations."

In one section the report compared Russia's economic position favorably with America's, saying she had financed her war expenses more on a pay-as-you-go basis. In another section, however, it declared that "there could be no question of the need of Russia for an immediate loan on a large scale." It then added:

"The conviction was currently expressed in the Soviet press that the United States would be forced to make such a loan on terms advantageous to Russia in order to relieve unemployment in the United States.

"It was further pointed out that if Russia were enabled to meet its domestic requirements for reconstruction through American credits and were granted large-scale UNRRA aid without payment, the pressure of Russia on the surrounding economies of Europe would be diminished.

Takes Up Troop Matter

"No suggestions, however, of alterations in the trade agreements with the surrounding European countries and those occupied by Russia were made. Apparently none were under discussion. Unless such guarantees were forthcoming the continuation of the draining of Eastern European resources might merely supplement American credit."

The tentative report also urged that Russia withdraw her troops from the occupied nations, asserting:

"A substantial part of the difficulties of these economies can be removed by the withdrawal of large forces of occupying troops which live on the countries."

It added that "in certain specific instances" this action already is being taken in Romania and Czechoslovakia.

Committee Outlines Russian Trade Pact

By the United Press

The House Postwar Economic Committee yesterday gave this outline of Russia's trade agreements with her neighbors:

FINLAND—Under the armistice Finland "is required to make six annual deliveries of 50 million dollars' worth of goods at 1938 levels of values, which is roughly equal to the total volume of Finland's prewar exports."

ROMANIA — Russia has made some concessions to Romania but will expect Finland, Romania and Hungary "to pay for the damage done by their soldiers under the puppet governments' control by the Nazis."

HUNGARY — The Hungarian trade agreement with Russia has been reported to involve a Russian claim on 50 per cent of Hungary's over-all production.

POLAND — Russia has made large demands for coal and some industrial products, but does not intend to strip the economy of Poland.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—The agreement, not formally ratified, is expected to be similar to that with the Poles, with Russia getting "considerable quantities" of iron ore, buna, hides, gasoline and coal in exchange for some cotton and flax.

YUGOSLAVIA — Yugoslavian picture is different, with that country apparently under a "Russian-sponsored regime with which no differences of opinion are probable." There has been some reaction inside Yugoslavia "against "running all business through state trusts."

IRAN—Russia's economic interest "appears to center around forcing an oil concession from that government in spite of unwillingness of the government to give further oil concessions to countries whose political domination is feared."

TURKEY—"Territorial and political claims and strategic considerations, including demand for Russian control of the Dardanelles, overshadow all economic problems between Russia and Turkey."

The report said that "in all of the countries under Russian control, a substantial part of the difficulties of these economies can be removed by the withdrawal of large forces of occupying troops which live on the country."

"The rapidity of this withdrawal," it said, "will have a great effect upon the ability of these countries to pass through this winter."

Will Benefits Social Agencies Of Maryland

Under the will of Miss Mary Ellicott Gilpin, lifelong resident of the Sandy Spring neighborhood, which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans Court at Rockville, Md., the following bequests are made:

Montgomery County General Hospital, Sandy Spring, $2000; Ashton Orthodox Meeting of Friends, $1400; Montgomery County Social Service League, $800; Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department, $500, and Woodside Cemetery Association, $800 for upkeep of family burying lot. The Montgomery County General Hospital is also left $4000 as an endowment, provided the residue permits it.

The instrument also makes bequests to 26 persons in amounts ranging from $30 to $3600. The will, which was executed October 10, 1934, names Frederic L. Thomas as executor.

Miss Gilpin died recently at the age of 88 years. She was one of the very few women to serve as a bank director in Maryland. At one time she was a member of the board of the First National Bank of Sandy Spring and of a bank at Laurel, Md.

Virginia Bills Would Boost Plane Gas Tax

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The Virginia House of Delegates received three bills during the week designed to carry out recommendations of an advisory legislative council study on development of aviation in the state.

Major steps proposed by the legislation included creation of a seven-man advisory commission on aviation under jurisdiction of the State Corporation Commission and an increase in the present tax on aviation gasoline from three to six cents.

A similar tax would be levied on aviation gasoline bought outside Virginia but consumed in flight over the state. The measures were introduced with Delegate Willis E. Cohoon of Suffolk, chairman of the study committee as chief patron.

Tax to Build Airports

The bills earmark revenue derived from the taxes to a special fund to be used in the development of aviation and aviation facilities and the acquisition and construction of airports in the state.

Other provisions call for use of the flight log in determining the amount of gasoline consumed in flight over the state and prescribe penalties for failures of concerns engaged in air traffic to file reports within the time prescribed by law.

A fourth measure will be introduced soon if legislation now pending in Congress which would give Virginia $12,000,000 for the development of airports is passed, Delegate Walter H. Scott, one of the patrons of the three bills, stated.

Tax Thought Legal

Scott said in answer to a question as to whether he thought there would be any question of the legality or constitutionality of taxing fuels used in flight over the State, regardless of the origin of sale, that "it's the same situation you have now in your highway gasoline tax."

Under provisions of one of the bill already introduced, aircraft involved in both intrastate and interstate commerce would be liable to the tax on such feul as they consumed while in flight over Virginia.

Planes buying their fuel in the State and consuming part of that fuel in operation outside the boundaries of the State would receive a rebate on the tax on such part of the gasoline as was consumed outside Virginia.

Landlords Won't House Mother With Seven Children

Indianapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—Mrs. Walter E. McKinney told juvenile court investigators today she had to send six of her seven children to a children's guardian home because they were forced to move from their house and could not find another because she "had too many children."

Mrs. McKinney, whose husband works for the city street department, and a baby born Christmas Eve were taken in by a neighbor, but the six other children ranging in age from 13 years to 12 months were placed in the home. Her husband will have to sleep in the city garage, Mrs. McKinney said.

Hawaii Governor Asks Truman to Visit Isles

Gov. Ingram M. Stainback of Hawaii said yesterday President Truman hoped to be able to visit Hawaii this summer. Stainback told reporters after a White House call that he invited Mr. Truman to stop in Hawaii if he goes to the Philippines fo ra July 4th celebration of independence for the islands. The President some time ago said he would like to go to the Philippines and would do so if his official schedule permitted. Stainback said he and Mr. Truman also discussed the question of statehood for Hawaii. Both are advocates of statehood.

Devices Make Buck Rogers Fuddy Duddy

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Forecasts of amazing uses of "electronically printed" radio circuits were made at a meeting of the Illinois Chapter of the Institute of Radio Engineers at Chicago yesterday.

The new and simple method for printing radio circuits was released from wartime secrecy Friday by Government scientists.

What Hath Man Wrought?

The following predictions were made for the device, originally developed for use in the proximity fuse:

1. Tiny walkie-talkies.
2. Tiny high-powered electric motors and generators.
3. Small electronic controls for industrial uses, that will fit in the handle of a switch.
4. Smaller radios, the size of a cigarette pack, and "maybe even radio sets printed on a sheet of paper."
5. Smaller hearing-aid devices, and
6. "Seeing-eye" canes.

The Illinois engineers were told of the development of the proximity fuse by John M. Pearce of the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University at Silver Springs, Md., and Dr. Cledo Brunetti, chief of the Project Engineering Section, Ordnance Development Division of the National Bureau of Standards.

Might Work If Dropped

The Johns Hopkins laboratory developed the proximity fuse for use in Navy shells, while the Bureau of Standards perfected one of a different nature for use in Army bombs and mortars.

"If one can build a radio that can be shot out of a gun," Dr. Brunetti said, "it ought to be possible to build one that can be dropped on the floor and still work.

"Also a proximity device mounted on an airplane can flip the rudder to avoid hitting a mountain.

"On a train it can be used to apply the brakes if the train were about to crash.

"In an automobile it could apply the brakes if the driver got careless on the highways.

"And, of course, if somebody ever makes a proximity fuse for shotgun shells, maybe some of us will be able to bring something home next time we go duck hunting."

Hopes for Prevention

In a discussion of wartime uses of the printed circuit, Dr. Brunetti added:

"What will the next war be like? We hope in the next year or so that world diplomacy will set up machinery to eliminate future wars—but if one should come you can look to all the new gadgets in this war as being standard items in the next. Atom bombs, proximity fuses, V-2 rockets, supersonic planes and so on will be standard Army equipment.

"On the basis of what General Arnold said, keep your eyes open for a gigantic rocket, jet propelled, with an atomic bomb in its nose, sailing straight for the target under radar control, and set off by a proximity fuse with a brain much better educated than its grandfather fuses I have here.

"These projectiles will go from any part of the world to any other part.

"To defend this country against such weapons we will have the same sort of rockets, only faster. They will be shot into space and will automatically go for the enemy rocket and blow it up in the sky.

"This is not a dream. This is 1946."

Savant Predicts Freedom for India Within 10 Years

Boston, Feb. 9 (INS).—Dr. Eddy Asirvatham, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Madras, India, predicted in an interview today that India would gain freedom from Britain within 10 years.

He foresaw that this would pave the way for an economic alliance between India, Russia and China which would include half of the people of the world. He termed such an association as a logical step.

Dr. Asirvatham said that "the three nations, all of whom have been backward industrially, could form an economic alliance to aid each other in economic rehabilitation. Russian experience would be valuable to China and India."

The Indian educator declared that India does not want to copy the United States in carrying industrialization too far. He commented that "American luxuries have not added to the sum total of human happiness."

Dinner to Honor Work of Ramspeck

Robert Ramspeck, former Georgia Congressman for 16 years, will be honored for his outstanding work in securing better personnel administration in the Government at a testimonial dinner at the Mayflower Hotel at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

The toastmaster for the occasion will be Secretary of the Treasury Vinson, chairman of the sponsoring committee, which includes Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), Representative Samuel Rayburn (D., Tex.), Supreme Court Justice Harold H. Burton, and Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post.

Sandy Spring Banquet

The annual banquet of the Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department will be held at Sherwood High School Wednesday night. J. Arthur Smith, chairman; Robert H. Chichester, William H. Gilpin and James Henderson compose the committee in charge. Mrs. Anne G. Boyd heads the dinner committee.

Continuance Of OPA Urged By 30 Groups

By the Associated Press

Leaders of 30 national citizens' organizations yesterday called on their members to back continuance of price and rent controls for another year.

Declaring business must know now whether there will be ceiling prices after June 30, the group, in a joint statement, urged this four-point program:

1. Immediate extension of the Price Control Act. 2. No weakening amendments. 3. Price and rent control for another year. 3. adequate appropriations for the hold-the-line job.

Inflation Feared

If price increases are granted whenever there is an increase in costs, the organization heads said, a spiral of inflation would follow and destroy the entire price-control structure.

The statement was signed by these leaders:

Helen C. White, American Association of University Women; Ralph Hemstead, American Association of University Professors; Lelia Massey, American Home Economics Association; Jack W. Hardy, American Veterans of World War II; Faye Stephenson, Congress of Women's Auxiliaries (CIO); Ray Gibbons, Council for Social Action of Congregational Churches.

Colston E. Warne, Consumers Union of United States; Mae Wright Downs, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Mrs. Lafell Dickinson, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Jo Davidson, Independent Citizens' Committee for Arts, Sciences, Professions.

Katherine Armatage, League of Women Shoppers; Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, Methodist Federation for Social Service; Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs. William A. Hastings, National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Cecie P. Henry, National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers; Alice Hamilton, National Consumers League; Ruth Cravens, National Council of Catholic Women; Mrs. Joseph M. Welt, National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Mary McLeDo Bethune, National Council of Negro Women.

Willard E. Givens, National Education Association; James G. Patton, National Farmers Union; Clyde E. Murray, National Federation of Settlements; Anna Lord Straus, National League of Women Voters; Lester B. Granger, National Urban League; Rose Schneiderman, National Women's Trade Union League.

George C. Hatch, New Council of American Business; Thomasina Johnson, AKA Sorority; Clark Foreman, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Reinhold Niebuhr, Union for Democratic Action; Mrs. Herman Lowe, Women Auxiliaries of Labor (AFL), and Thelma Stevens, Woman's Division of Methodist Church.

Va. Newspapers Ask Foreigners To Be Coworkers

A plan to invite foreign newspapermen to be guests and coworkers on a number of Virginia newspapers has been presented to the office of international information and cultural affairs, Assistant Secretary of State William Benton announced yesterday.

The proposal was placed before State Department representatives by the officers of the Virginia Press Association headed by Miss Daphne L. Dailey, president, of Bowling Green, Va. The group conferring at the State Department also includes Tom Hanes, vice president and managing editor of the Norfolk (Va.) Ledger-Dispatch; Josiah P. Rowe, jr., member of the executive committee and editor of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Free Lance-Star; A. Robbins, jr., member of the executive committee and editor of the Hopewell (Va.) News, and Howard W. Palmer, secretary-manager, Richmond, Va.

"The action of the Virginia Press Association in initiating this plan to acquaint foreign journalists with our country merits the heartiest endorsement and fullest support," Mr. Benton stated.

Rejected by Navy, Man Proves Sight

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—The Navy Department rejected him for poor eyesight and an optometrist prescribed glasses but George Baker, an employe of the city engineering department, says he can see very well. The proof: From a third floor window at city hall he saw something shiny in a gutter, so he went down to the street and picked up a coin, as he expected—a quarter.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers barely steady; she stock fully steady; bulls 30 cents lower; local and outside buyers took week's receipts, big packers maintaining current prices above compliance limits; four loads top good and choice 1100 to 1170 lb. steers, 17.25, week's top; few loads 16.75@17.15; low and average good short feds, 15.25@16.50; medium, 13.50@15.00; single choice fed heifer, 17.00; low and average good short feds, 14.00@15.00; odd lots, 13.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; common and medium sows largely 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.00, and truck lot around 1340 lbs., 14.60; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; strong weight canners 8.00 up; good beef bulls late, 13.50@14.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; not enough stockers and feeders offered to make a market test.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; compared with week ago, barrows and gilts unchanged; sows 10 cents higher; today's market active, steady with Thursday; all interests competing; good and choice barrows and gilts scaling from 140 to 375 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 375 to 450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs, 50 cents higher; practical top 16.50; mixed lots, good and choice wooled lambs around 90 lbs., 16.00@16.50; common medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared with week ago, all weights and classes steady; salable cattle, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, fed steers and yearlings, regaining early declines, mostly steady; trade closed active at week's high time; receipts expanded at all markets, approximately 10,000 head more showing up at Chicago, and better than 45,000 head more at 13 large market centers; heifers strong, strictly good beef cows 50 lower, but common and medium beef cows and canners and cutters 15 to 25 higher; bulls steady to 25 lower, beef bulls showing decline; vealers 25 to 50 higher, quality and lax sorting considered; stock cattle firm to 25 higher; top steers, 18.00, the ceiling; mixed as well as choice to prime heifers also reached 18.00, but steer supply above 17.50 comparatively narrow; bulk, 14.50@17.50; most heifers 13.50@16.25, with early shortfeds in liberal supply; common and medium heifers ran freely at 11.50@13.50; indifferent trade on good beef cows above 13.00; odd choice head at 14.50 and above hardly a criterion general market; bulk 9.50@12.00 at close, with canners and cutters at 7.25@8.75; most sausage bulls 11.50@13.00; outside, 13.25; most beef bulls 12.75@14.00; standouts, 14.25; vealers very scarce at 16.50 for common light kinds up to 15.50 for choice heavies; most replacement cattle 12.50@14.50, with 15.00 paid.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000 (estimated); total unavailable compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs steady to 15 higher, closing values generally 25 above current week's low time and at the best level of the period, other slaughter classes fully steady; late market active, with buying aggressive from all sources; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15.0@15.50; practical top 15.35; week's top 15.50 paid late for load of good to mostly choice offerings; most medium and good woolskins, 14.00@14.75; good and choice fall shorn fed lambs, 14.00@14.85; 71-lb. lends good and choice fed yearlings, 12.90; bulk slaughter ewes, 7.25@8.00; latter price at close for around 500 head good and choice fed Wyomings and best natives; two loads aged Western bucks, 6.25; two loads 79-lb. flinky lambs to feeder buyers, 15.75@16.00.

Prince William Official Issues Fever Warning

Manassas, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Prince William County Health Officer reports that there were seven cases of undulant fever reported to the local health department during 1945. In addition, nine positive reactions to blood agglutination tests, which showed that the patients had the disease at sometime in the past, were recorded.

The increased number of cases of undulant fever has made it a serious health menace locally. Dr. Podolnick advises the use of pasteurized milk or milk from tested cows. The disease is contracted from cows infected with Bang's Disease, either by drinking milk from the infected animals or from contact with the blood. Undulant fever may be diagnosed by blood tests.

The number of cases of undulant fever in the county reported to the health department are significant, but Dr. Podolnick said that there are probably many cases which have not been diagnosed because the patients have the disease to a minor degree and have not been sufficiently ill to require medical aid.

Dr. Podolnick urges cattle owners to test their herds.

Soil Conservation

Supervisors of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District were assured of the services of a soil technician by about April 1, at a meeting of the State Soil Conservation District Supervisors held in Richmond this week, according to Lester W. Huff, Nokesville, chairman of the board of supervisors of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District. Members of the local board who attended the meeting were: Mr. Huff, Frank D. Cox, Prince William County, and Stuart DeBell, Fairfax County.

Legion May Buy Building

Prince William Post, No. 158, American Legion, has appointed a committee to make financial arrangements for the purchase of the Cross Building on Center st. as a legion home. The group includes Comdr. M. S. Burchard, E. G. Parrish, W. Marshall Johnson, Wheatley M. Johnson and Theodore Ritter.

Scoutmaster Named

Thomas O'Clore has been named scoutmaster of the local Boy Scout Troop and Leslie Bourne chosen for assistant scoutmaster, William J. Saylors, chairman of the Manassas Kiwanis Club committee sponsoring the troop project, announced this week. Serving with Mr. Saylors on the committee are Harry Parrish, Earl Hurst and Jack Ratcliffe.

New Flying School

The opening of a flying school with CAA certified instructors and approved planes at the Manassas Airport is announced by Peter Jarvis, airport manager.

Highway Board Named

A board of highway viewers for Prince William County was appointed this week at a meeting of the local board of supervisors which acted upon the recommendation of W. F. Smith, resident engineer for Prince William and Fairfax counties. The group consists of M. B. Whitmore, C. F. M. Lewis, Thomas Marshall, E. E. Blough and William Newman Trusler. They will inspect all roads and streets for inclusion in the State secondary road system and will recommend whether the application should be approved.

Health Measures Supported

The Prince William County Tuberculosis Association at a meeting this week voted to support all legislative measures recommended by the State Tuberculosis Association and all health bills which are now before the General Assembly.

Plans were made for an executive board meeting to be held on March 12 when an extensive educational program to be launched in April will be outlined. The annual meeting of the association was set for March 19 when election of officers will be held and committees named.

Reports made on the annual Christmas Seal Sale campaign showed that approximately $2030 has been realized to date, out of a quota of $2118.

Md. Phone Union Head Fears Strike

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—Miss Margaret C. Crocken, president of the Maryland Telephone Traffic Union, issued a statement today saying that last-minute efforts to avert a strike scheduled for eight days hence had failed.

However, L. F. Rye, regional supervisor of the United States Labor Board department's conciliation services, said negotiations between the union and the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. representatives had not broken down.

The company representatives told Rye at the end of yesterday's meeting that they would notify him Monday or Tuesday of the company's decision.

Veterans' Housing Unit for Maryland

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—In a move to help solve the housing problem for veterans of World War II, Governor O'Connor today authorized establishment within the Maryland Veterans Commission of a housing agency charged with obtaining a listing "as complete as possible" of available properties.

The Governor announced the decision after conferring in his Baltimore office with Joseph A. Cantrel, chairman of th Veterans Commission, and Richard C. Manning, State service officer of the commission. The meeting followed a series of conferences held by the Governor with representatives of various veterans' organizations.

British Bride of Virginia Veteran

WAYNESBORO—The first of a shipload of 456 British war brides to land in the United States on Monday was Mrs. Joan Gwendolyn Lowry, 20, bride of Bernard Lowry, former GI, of Waynesboro. At the home of her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Lowry of 920 East Main st., Waynesboro, she helps her husband with his slippers but says she doesn't intend to "spoil him"

Va. Assembly Ends Week Of Arguments

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The State capitol was quiet today with members of the General Assembly home for the weekend after a turbulent week, which brought several highly controversial bills and resolutions to both the Senate and House of Delegates.

Passage of the Norris-Moffett Senate joint resolution declaring it against public policy for public officials of the State an dits political subdivisions to negotiate with labor unions yesterday came only after the resolution had been recommitted to the Senate general laws committee and considerably modified.

Defeat of the Breeden-Norris Senate joint resolution designed to do away with the annual session of the State Supreme Court of Appeals at Staunton and to put all sessions in Richmond came in the House Thursday after the Senate htad alrtady given its approval.

The Quesenbery House joint resolution calling for an investigation of the Home for Needy Confederate Women in Richmond was voted on favorably by both houses and sent to the Governor for signing.

The Robinette resolution was defeated by a voice vote and in the same manner the Norris-Moffett resolution was immediately adopted. The House of Delegates voted 61-25 for its passage after defeating efforts to have it referred to committee and to have action on it.

Another labor matter probably will be decided before the next week is up—at least in the House of Delegates. The Moncure-Locher House bill forbidding reemployment of public employes who go out on strike now is resting in the House General Laws Committee. A decision on it by that committee is expected early in the week when a report on its constitutionality by the Attorney General will pave the way for its approval or defeat.

The bill could not be voted upon by the Senate before the succeeding week unless either the House or Senate dispenses with the three daily readings required before a vote is taken. This is seldom done, however.

New Potomac Bridge Thought Unlikely

Frederick, Md., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—The possibility of another Potomac River Bridge in the vicinity of Whites Ferry in Montgomery County, sponsored by several organizations in Poolesville and Leesburg, Va., appears to have only a slight chance of succeeding, it was learned here from reliable sources.

State roads commission officials say the proposed bridge near Poolesville would conflict with the projected crossing at Cabin John.

Will Christen Carrier in Va.

MRS. THOMAS C. KINKAID, wife of the admiral, is scheduled to christen the 45,000-ton aircraft carrier, Coral Sea, at Newport News, Va., on February 15

Army Training Value Debated By College Unit

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Col. Charles D. Tench of the U. S. Army Chief of Staff's office, addressing the Association of Virginia Colleges' annual meeting here, said today that it would "be a mistake to assume that military training would be a distraction from the routine education."

"There is every reason," the Army officer declared in discussing compulsory military training, "to believe that the interval of military training between high school and college would not only prepare the young man to defend himself and his country in the event of war but would also contribute to his ability to profit from such additional education as he might subsequently receive."

Dr. Ralph McDonald, executive secretary of the National Education Association's department of higher education, took an opposite view of compulsory military training.

"If we adopt compulsory military training as a peacetime policy, with all that must of necessity go with that policy, war is then but a matter of time," he declared.

"We are today the most dangerous nation on earth. Reasonable people the world over must clearly recognize as dangerous a Nation which already has stored up enough atomic bombs to wipe out completely any other nation . . . our atomic bomb factories are running full blast today—24 hours a day—producing bombs to destroy some nation or nations. Neither we nor the world knows which nation it will be.

"No other major nation has any coice if we continue in this direction. All will have to put everything they have into an armaments race to try to keep up with us."

Dr. Francis G. Lankford of the University of Virginia, reported on provisions made in Virginia colleges to meet the needs of veterans.

Leesburg Realty Sales Include Business Parcels

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—Two business sales in Leesburg this week highlighted property sales in Loudoun County for the period. Tunis H. Plaster, proprietor of a men's clothing store on the corner of King and Market sts. in Leesburg, purchased the store building of T. Russell Potts and Miss Ruth H. Potts, which is located on the opposite corner.

Another sale was that of the grocery business of Roy Flippo in Leesburg to W. P. Simmons, son-in-law of M. H. Utgard, farmer, residing near Lucketts. The transfer included the stock and good will of the firm operated for 17 years under the trade name of Flippo Brothers. The building is owned by Max Davis.

Turner B. Cornwell of Falls Church has purchased the farm of Miss Mae Compher, near Hamilton Station.

Mrs. H. C. Thompson of Hillsboro has sold the Price farm of 156 acres near Woodgrove to William J. Mann, jr., of Baltimore.

Service Promotions

Announcement was made this week from McClellan Field, Calif., of the promotion of Maj. Julian F. Hirst, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Terry Hirst of Purcellville ,to the rank of lieutenant colonel, United States Army Air Force.

E. E. Nichols, jr., has been promoted to lieutenant (j. g.) in the Navy, according to information received this week by his parents, who live in Purcellville.

Bowie Funeral Rites Will Be Held Today

Woodfield, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday at the Woodfield Methodist Church for Donald McAlpine Bowie, jr., Assistant Attorney General of Maryland, who died late yesterday afternoon at his home here.

Bowie, who had been in failing health for several years, was 36 years old. As Assistant Attorney General he was attached to the State industrial accident commission.

U. S. Veterans' Bureau Names Regional Aides

Appointments to five top staff positions in the Richmond Branch Office, Veterans' Administration, were announced yesterday by James B. Cress, Deputy Administrator. The Richmond office, headquarters for VA operations in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, will be opened at 900 North Lombardy st. on February 15.

Named as Director of Finance was Malcolm C. Graham of Boswell, Va., a veteran of World War II, who served with Allied Service Headquarters in Italy and with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Supply) in Central Pacific areas.

Orlando Calhoun Scarborough, jr., of Winnsboro, S. C., was named Director of Personnel. In World War I he volunteered as an ambulance driver and served with the French Army from July, 1917 to June, 1919. During World War II he was field inspector of personnel for the War Department.

Cecil P. Pate of Lamar, S. C., a Purple Heart veteran of World War I, has been designated director of vocational rehabilitation and education. He has been with the Veterans' Administration since 1923.

The post of director of insurance is filled by Ralph Waldo Beeson of Birmingham, Ala., a veteran of the naval service in World War II, in which he attained the rank of lieutenant commander. Mr. Beeson is a former insurance executive, having been secretary and board member of the Liberty National Life Co. of Birmingham.

Named director of construction and supply of the Richmond branch was Albert Rea Berry of Lincoln, Mass.

Goss Sees Hope For Farmers In Strikes

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.)—Albert S. Goss, Master of the National Grange, told 300 fruit growers here last night that he had reason to believe the formula for settlement of the current strikes was being held up to "give agriculture a fair break" by releasing it from the "subsidies to which it is chained" and make the public—with its increased wages—pay for its food.

Goss said he had "inside" information that last-minute delay was due to work on this phase of the program. Such a position, he said, had been urged by the farm groups at the highest levels in the OPA and reconversion offices, where government officials had been told the country could probably get by minus subsidies if the farmer were given a chance at some of the increased spending power.

"Proposed wage increases would mean record earnings for those affected," the Grange master said. "While they would be paying less for food which is now subsidized. Let them pay for their share of the food, and end the business of making Government pay part of the food bill of the Nation," he said, the farm representatives had urged.

He spoke at the dinner-banquet of the fifty-third annual session of the West Virginia Horticulture Society here.

Congressman Jennings Randolph, (D.-W. Va.), speaking at the same occasion, said "labor must share with management now responsibility under any contracts between the two." He warned that there are elements in labor, management and the Government who would welcome continuation of strikes and interrupted production until "things become so chaotic that there will be enforced nationalization of industry and business—not domination by Government but management by Government."

DDT as a means of cor trolling coddling moth was given a general endorsement by directors of the experiment stations at Kearneysville, W. Va., and Winchester, Va., and by Henry W. Miller, jr., of Paw Paw, W. Va., a commervial orchardist. All said it was effective, and all agreed the formula would have to vary to meet given conditions. Dr. W. S. Hough spoke for the Virginia experiments and James E. Cooper for the West Virginia.

Edwin Gould, director of the State Farm at Kearneysville, an entomologist, won the society's 1946 award for "outstanding assistance given to the fruit-growers and the West Virginia Horticulture Society during the year 1945."

It was presented on behalf of the society by Malcolm M. Brown, treasurer of the society. At the same tim ehe gave Gould a Hamilton 21-jewel watch, gift of "friends and well-wishers among the growers."

Farm Demonstration Agents Finish Course

Blackburg, Feb. 9.—Eighty-six farm and home demonstration agents of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service and a few guests from other agricultural agencies completed a 10-day refresher course course on subject matter and extension methods.

More than half of the trainees were farm agents who had left extension work to become officers in the armed forces and have recently returned to the organization.

Tuck Urges Flogging End In Va. Prisons

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Quick passage of legislation to outlaw flogging in the State's prison system is being urged by Governor Tuck, who has announced his intentions of using the power of his office to prevent the further flogging of prisoners at State road camps and the State Farm.

The Governor said yesterday he had written a letter to Delegate E. W. Dodd of Botetourt County, chairman of the House Committee on Moral and Social Welfare, urging him to call a meeting of the committee "at an early date" so that the bill may be acted upon "promptly, and I hope favorably."

In his letter to Chairman Dodd, Governor Tuck said, "I have deep convictions on this subject and shall use all the powers of the office of Governor to prevent the further flogging of prisoners."

The bill to which the letter referred is that offered by Delegate Charles H. Phillips of Richmond, and which is scheduled for a public hearing at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Funeral Held For Dr. W. B. Dent

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 9 (Spl.). Funeral services were held this afternoon at All Saints P. E. Church Oakley, for Dr. Walter B. Dent, 86, noted physician of Southern Maryland, who died at his home on February 7 of pneumonia, at Oakley. The services were held by the pastor, the Rev. Herbert S. Costain, with burial in the church cemetery.

He also was a member of the board of trustees at the Charlotte Hall Military Academy at Charlotte Hall, Md. A graduate in medicine at the University of Maryland in 1889 and had been practising ever since.

Luray Store Razed For Highway Job

Luray, Feb. 9 (Spl.).—A Page County landmark, known as the White House store, is being torn down this week by Cletus and Phil Lamb, the owners. The demolition of the building is part of the preparation being made for the relocation of the Lee hgy.

Potomac River Board Urges Improvements

Luray, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The executive committee of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River basin today received and unanimously accepted the report by its industrial committee.

The report, submitted by J. G. Patrick of Luke, Md., called for:

Completion of the Savage River Dam at Cumberland, Md.; construction of small Indian-type dams in the upper Potomac; removal of the present dam at Cumberland further below the intake of the Potomac Edison plant, thereby reducing the size of the pool and the amount of sediment; treatment of sewage in the upper Potomac, and outlining for public information efforts made by industry and municipal and public bodies to reduce, transform and control waste.

E. A. Schmitt, from the United States Engineers Office and chairman of the technical committee, presented that committee's report, which the executive group adopted.

PERSONAL TO WOMEN

Use Avex—the "hospital tested" douche powder. Helps stop discharge—relieves itching, soothes and cools irritated delicate tissue, hides embarrassing odors. $1 C.O.D. plus 18c postal charges or prepaid if $1 sent with order. AVEX CO., 117 W. 46 St., Dept. X, New York 19.

TIRED · DULL · NERVOUS · DIZZY · INVOLUNTARY NAPS

Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, are really GARLIC MADE DELICIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10

Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Atlantic City, N. J.

AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

Gray Hair?

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!

Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.

Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.

CANUTE WATER

Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!

• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.

No other product can make all these claims

8 Application Size.....$1.15 at drug stores

THE ULTIMATE IN FINE CORSETRY

Warner's

Le Gant Sta-Up-Top

Won't Roll Over - Won't Ride Up

The Bra is a Warner's ABC Alphabet*

Face powder to make you beautiful

Dip your puff into AYER FACE POWDER and bring to your skin the loveliness of the rose. See how it smooths, illumines. Scientifically blended for silken texture, lasting adherence, flattering tone, AYER FACE POWDER leaves your skin radiant, petal-textured.

LUXURIA FACE POWDER 1.00 — PINK CLOVER FACE POWDER 1.00
AYERISTOCRAT FACE POWDER 1.00 — TULIPTIME FACE POWDER 1.50
TU FACE POWDER 3.00 — All prices plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Tarheels Shatter Navy Win Streak, 51-49

Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Chief Little Wolf, Indian wrestler, is back on the pro mats after three years in the Army . . . but I can't go for a line in a wrestling sheet that he will take his place alongside of Jim Thorpe as one of the greatest Indian athletes of all time. The mating of race horses is arranged by man for the most part . . . however, once in a while the horses take matters in their own hands . . . Royal Minstrel jumped a fence one spring day and his colt was aptly named Royal Blunder . . . this horse ran with fair success around Eastern tracks for some years . . . Joe Engel, president of the Chattanooga Ball Club, came to The Post Building to have our shee. sent to his home . . . I talked him into signing Buck Henry, the former Coolidge High pitcher, and Engel remarked, "I've gotten ball players in various ways but this is the first pitcher given to me with a year's subscription to a newspaper" . . . Wilfred Hetzel, the trickshot basketball wizard now performing in this section, never played a game of basketball in his life, he says . . . Hialeah has increased the size of racing fields from 12 to 14 horses . . . the tote is set up for only 12, so this necessitates having a "field" . . . meaning all horses over a dozen are bracketed under one wager . . . if that's too complicated, write me a letter . . . Carl McNabb, star infielder at Hagerstown a few years ago, gets a full-fledged trial with the Tigers this year . . . it wasn't a little bird who told me that Tom Miller, the Redskin end, may be next to go All-America . . . and there's more truth than poetry in the rumor that Sammy Baugh will be signed by Maryland U. as backfield coach . . . despite the fact it has been said that Baugh and Head Coach Shaughnessy don't jell.

Haight

A fan letter from "War Departmentian" reads: "We like your Sunday columns because they give us the lowdown. You are known around our office as lowdown Haight" . . . what do you hear from the Higherups? . . . All horses are runners—trotting horses have to be taught to trot . . . perhaps you recall a picture in The Post some five years ago of a colt running like mad when he was only eight days old . . . that colt was Glen Mowlee, owned by Alan Clarke, and was destroyed when he broke down at Hot Springs recently . . . Heinie Miller has landed and the situation is well but of hand . . . Phooey on Mike Jacobs if you know what I mean . . . a recent handout on racing disclosed that the Jockey Club would not allow horses to be named for advertising purposes . . . how about the selling plater Sallipatica? . . . that isn't drinking water despite the different spelling . . . Eddie O'Hara is the new mutuel manager at Bowie and a good man although I'll miss Donald Hay . . . the new race tracks popping up in New Jersey may hurt business for Maryland ovals but they will be a boon to owners around here with cheap horses . . . Bob (WINX) Wolff, sports commentator, was assigned while in the Navy to be the singing master of ceremonies on War Bond shows featuring movie stars . . . most baseball fans believe the pitchers have the edge over the hitters in night games . . . sounds logical but last season 14 men who hit less than .300 for the season, batted more than .300 at night . . . the Nats' Hillis Layne hit .389 under the lights and .299 under the sun . . . but then, there were some cloudy days . . . I don't want the horse and buggy to come back, but I would like the center-jump reinstated in basketball . . . Bee Bee Washington will aim his BB guns at Jimmy Mandell again Tuesday night at Turner's Arena . . .

Four Nats, the keys to local 1946 pennant hopes, are now conditioning at Hot Springs . . . they are Cecil Travis, Buddy Lewis, Jake Early and Sid Hudson . . . Natie Brown came to town last week and wrestled well . . . so he will be back Wednesday in a co-feature . . . and the Ice-Capades go round and round at Uline's . . . I read somewhere that in Ireland years ago football was played in mass formation . . . the entire male population of two towns would oppose and it must have been murder . . . Charles Walker of Vancouver, B. C., stars in one sport—walking . . . he's one of those heel-and-toe boys who come in for a lot of jibes but are really serious athletes . . . he will make a walk-up start in the AAU senior championships at Madison Square Garden February 23 . . . last week I referred to a horse named Mighty Story—the colt gets his name from his dam, Little Lie . . . there was once a race horse named "O" and he was short on name and speed . . . Clem (Redskins) Stralka learned his football at Georgetown U. and will try to impart it to the boys at the National Training School next fall . . . he has been named athletic director . . . when are we going to see a picture of Baseball's Happy Chandler without the laugh? . . . John Wright, Negro ball player signed by Montreal, played here with the Homestead Grays in 1941 . . . Monty Stratton, White Sox pitcher who lost his right leg in a hunting accident in 1938, will try again . . . he has signed with the Sherman Club of the East Texas League . . . last year he pitched a four-hit shutout for a Texas semipro club . . . Bennie Steiner, former Central High boy, will get another trial with the Red Sox this year . . . he was sent back to Louisville last season for light hitting and spanked the ball for .316 with the Colonels . . . Lookout Hialeah! Jimmy Sager, the mutuel mauler, is Miami bound.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

While providing valuable prizes to the winning contestants, local and national fishing contests also induce anglers to record their catches. Such information then provides the sportsman with the knowledge of how good the fishing may be in a given section.

Maine with its thousands of lakes and miles of streams always has provided excellent fishing. Anglers who can take the black flies and mosquitoes with their fishing begin to think of Maine's fishing when the ice goes out. It is then the trout and salmon are really on the prod, and furnish fast and furious sport.

The year 1945 saw the largest list of entrants in Maine's contest, "the one that didn't get away," to become eligible for membership an angler must land from Maine waters a fish of the following species and of the specified minimum weights; Rainbow brown and brook trout (squaretail), 6 pounds; landlocked salmon, 10 pounds; togue (lake trout) 15 pounds; Atlantic salmon, 15 pounds; small-mouth black bass, 5 pounds.

It is to be noted that any of these fish would make a trophy most of us would rush to the taxidemist and have mounted. Yet the winning fish for 1945 included 20 landlocked salmon, 11 brown trout, 3 brook trout, 3 small-mouthed bass, 3 togue, and six Atlantic salmon.

Let's look into the size of these fish and where they were caught: Largest landlocked salmon caught weighed 15 pounds 2 ounces; largest brook trout 6 pounds 12 ounces. In the brown trout category an 8 pound, 11 ounce fish taken from Branch Lake won top honors. Largest bass was a 5-pound, 15-ounce fish from Moose Pond. Grand Lake, provided a 17 pound, 12 ounce togue (lake trout), and the largest Atlantic salmon weighed 21½ pounds and was taken from the Narraguagus River. The Dennys River came through with an 18¾ pounder.

Analysis of the contest application cards reveals some interesting things. For example, 13 of the landlocked salmon were taken on flies, 5 on wobbling spoons, 1 on a smelt, and 1 ignominiously fell to a worm.

Of these flies, the Yellow May produced 3 fish; the Micky Finn, 3; the 9-3, 2; Green Drake, 1; Green King, 1; Black Ghost, 1; Parent Special, 1; and the famed Royal Coachman, 1. The success of the Yellow May will be somewhat of a surprise to salmon anglers. Another surprise is the absence of the popular Gray Fox as one of the taking flies.

Long Lake produced the largest number of landlocked salmon over 10 pounds in weight. Sixteen weighing from 10 to 15 pounds 2 ounces were entered in the contest. Other lakes producing salmon over 10 pounds were Cross Lake, Wilson and Mud Lake.

Mooselookmeguntic Lake provided two brook trout over 6 pounds to lucky anglers; Lake Christopher also produced a 6-pound brookie. Anglers took out of Branch Lake nine brown trout weighing 6¼ to 8 pounds 11 ounces; Rangely Lake, whose waters held brook trout weighing as much as 10 pounds, came through with a surprise to us—a 6-pound and a 7-pound brown trout.

China Lake, Moose Pond and Island Pond are recorded to have produced the largest bass, all fish well over 5 pounds. We still believe that Big Lake, in Washington County, is one of the top lakes for bass. Fish taken there average well over 2¾ pounds. There is excellent fly-fishing during the month of June. The connecting link between Big Lake and Grand Lake, which is Grand Lake stream, is noted for its excellent salmon fishing. Fly-fishing from a canoe is best. Grand Lake also is famous for its landlocked salmon and togue. No Eastern State has been favored with such a variety of fishing as the State of Maine, and the State of Maine wants to share it with you.

5 Key Tigers Unsigned; 31 Under Terms

Detroit, Feb. 9 (AP).—Only five key men from the Detroit Tigers' World Series baseball champions of 1945 today remained unsigned for next season as General Manager George M. Trautman announced receipt of a dozen additional signed contracts bringing the total to 31 players under terms.

Still missing though not considered holdouts, yet, are Pitchers Hal Newhouser and Al Benton, Infielders Frank Greenberg and Bobby Maier and Outfielder Roger (Doc) Cramer.

The Tigers mailed Greenberg his 1946 contract yesterday and admittedly are still in the "negotition stages" with the big outfielder, who will be switched this year to first base.

Latest to put their names on the dotted line for 1946 are Outfielders Pat Mullin and Harold Hirshon, Infielders Murray Franklin, Jimmy Outlaw, Skeeter Webb, Robert Moyer and Gordon Howerton, Catcher Milt Welch and Pitchers Hal White, Norman Scott, Leslie Mueller and Gilbert Elliott.

Dodgers Sign Reese

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Two men who figure prominently in the infield plans of Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers this season signed their 1946 contracts today. They were Pee Wee Reese, recently discharged from the Navy and the Dodgers regular shortstop before he went into service and Stan Rojek, considered one of the outstanding minor league players while at Montreal before he joined the Army.

Reese was among the few players in the Dodger party which left here tonight for the spring training base at Sanford, Fla.

Giants Leave for Fla.

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The advance guard of the New York Giants 1946 spring training roster, 40 strong, left New York today for Miami where they will start daily drills Monday.

Before leaving, Secretary Eddie Brannick announced the receipt of 1946 contracts from Shortstop Bill Rigney, Pitchers Hugh East, Roy Lee and John Wittig, Second Baseman Bob Blattner, First Baseman Roy Zimmerman and Outfielder Sid Gordon.

Bucs Sign Klinger

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Bob Klinger, who pitched for the Pittsburgh Pirates from 1938 to 1943, has signed a 1946 contract, the Pirates announced today. Klinger recently discharged from service, won 11 and lost eight in 1943.

Yankees in Balboa

Balboa, C. Z., Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Manager Joe McCarthy led a contingent of 26 New York Yankees candidates into town today and set up spring training at Albrook Army Air Field.

Seven others, including Joe DiMaggio and Joe Gordon, were expected later today. Outfielder Charley Keller joined the squad today and George (Snffy) Stirnweiss was expected tomorrow.

Browns Sign Four

St. Louis, Feb. 9 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns signed two more pitchers and two more outfielders to 1946 contracts today, bringing the total number of players who have agreed to terms to 29.

The outfielders were the Veteran Lou Finney and Rookie Barney Lutz and the pitchers were Sam Zoldak who was with the club the past two seasons and former sailor Fred Sanford who will be making his first bid for a major league job.

Pitcher Jack Kramer remains the Browns' only known holdout and Vice President Bill Dewitt said he expected to sign the big right-hander before training camp opens, February 20.

Randolph-Macon Licks Hampden-Sydney, 41-29

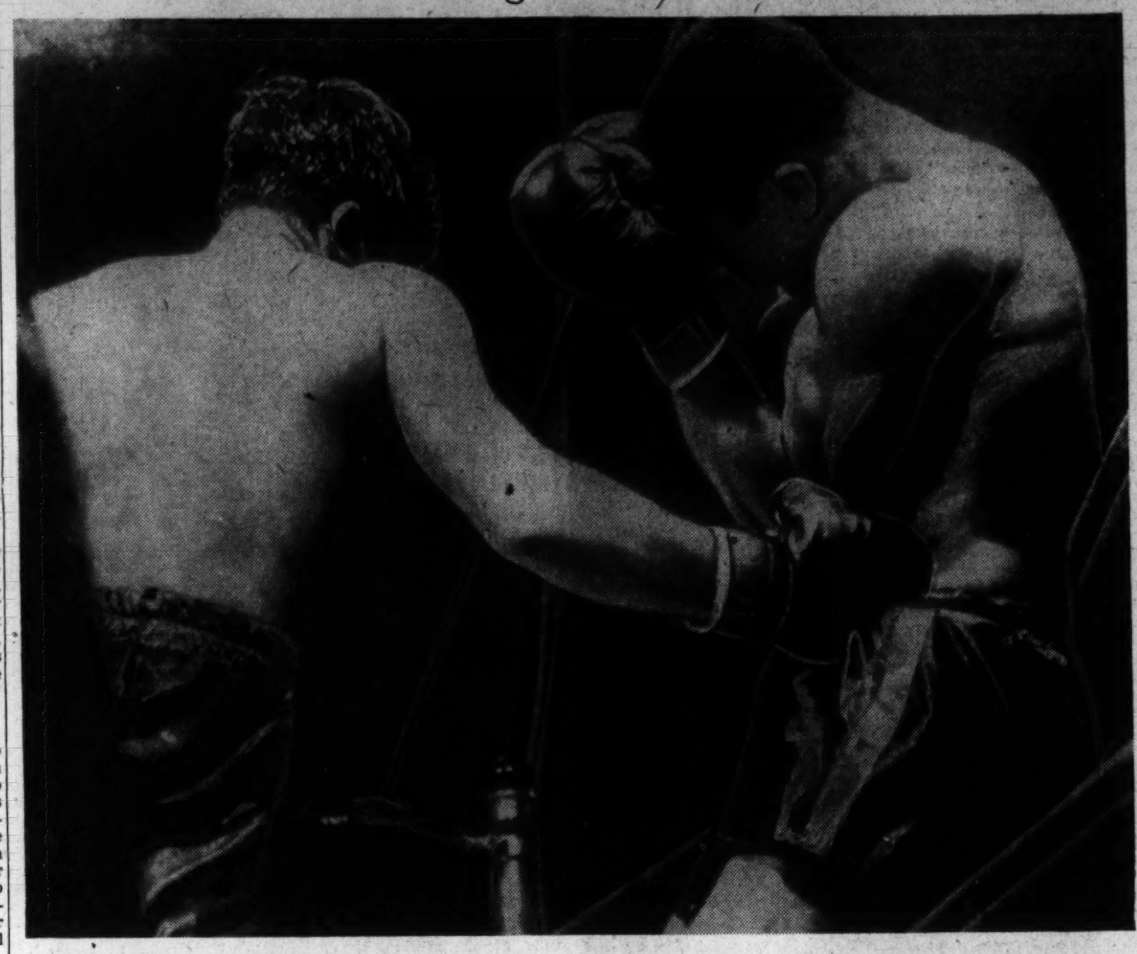
Ashland, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Randolph-Macon's Yellow Jackets outpaced and outscored Hampden-Sydney here last night, winning, 41-29, in an important game of the Virginia "little six" collegiate court race.

Moe Marandino, one of the leading collegiate scorers in the State, paced Randolph-Macon throughout the game, scoring 13 points, 10 from the field. Crowell, Denton and Hallmark trailed him with nine, eight and seven points, respectively. Darden shot seven to lead the Tigers.

Independents Win

New Market, Feb. 9.—The undefeated New Market Independents nosed out the Linville-Edmon Thunderbolts by a 32-31 count at New Market last night. Lindamood led New Market with 20 points, and B Rhodes led Linville-Edmon with 8.

Greco Connects With Right to Beau Jack's Mid-Section



WHAM!—Before the third largest crowd in Madison Square Garden fight history, 18,941, and a gross gate of $148,152, Johnny Greco, of Montreal, a 13-to-5 underdog, battled Beau Jack, of Augusta, Ga., to a sizzling draw Friday night. The Canadian here has the former lightweight champion pinned against the ropes and is landing a vicious right in the bread basket. Most of the record crowd thought Greco won

Giants to Play 8 Grid Foes in Polo Grounds

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Eight of the other nine teams in the National Football League will play the New York Giants in the Polo Grounds here next fall, the club's front office anounced today without disclosing the dates.

After meeting the Green Bay Packers in a benefit game September 20, the Giants will b hosts to th Boston Yanks, Chicago Bears, and Cardinals, Los Angeles Rams, Philadelphia Eagles, Pittsburgh Steelers and Washington Redskins in league contests.

Two more backs, Jack Doolan and Clinton (Red) McClain, have signed their 1946 contracts with the Giants. Doolan, formerly with Washington, joined the club last season. McClain, a 190-pound speedester from Texas, played with the Giants in 1941 and has just completed a long hitch in the Navy.

Honolulu Wants 'In' PCL

San Francisco, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Honolulu and Salt Lake City today filed formal applications for membership in the Pacific Coast Professional Football League as the organization prepared to convene for its ninth annual winter meeting here tomorrow.

President J. Rufus Klawans said that both applications were solidly backed financially. He received a telegram from Honolulu today signed by F. J. Brickner of the Honolulu Professional Club reporting that its organization was capitalized for $150,000 and now had $25,000 paid in.

Plebes Win Easily

Annapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Navy Plebe basketball overwhelmed Mercersburg Academy, 68 to 17 today. The Pennsylvaniafis were no match for the Plebe teams that went in one after the other, each scoring at will. The Middies, who led throughout, held a 28-17 advantage at half time.

Plebe Matmen Bow

Annapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—Wrestlers from Newton, (N. J.) High School handed the Navy Plebes their second successive defeat today, 26 to 8.

Santa Anita

6—⅞; $10,000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Paperboy, 110 (Trent)	64.40	17.40	7.20
Quick Reward, 116 (Longden)		3.80	3.00
War Knight, 112 (Corbett)			6.90

Triplicate, Post Graduate, Bull Reigh, Chal lenge Me.

7—Mile; $25,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Air Raid, 122 (Pratt)	24.20	8.90	5.50
Favorito, 112 (Bailey)		26.50	14.20
Darby D-Lay, 110 (Longden)			9.90

Eiffel Tower, Inroc, Colony Boy, Artillery, Galla Damion, Alberto D.

9—1⅜; $7500; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Be Faithful, 122 (Atkinson)	8.70	4.60	4.10
Picotee, 117 (Longden)		4.30	3.50
Nanby Fast, 117 Stevenson)			4.50

Mantouriat, Sammy Angott, Fuego, Mason Dixon, Overland Trail, Omasari.

Dodgers Form Vanguard

Baseball Trade Boom Looms As Major Clubs Move South

By Jack Hand

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Baseball's most interesting spring training season opens today with the New York Giants and Yankees and the Brooklyn Dodgers forming the vanguard of more than 900 big leaguers returning to warmer climes after three years' absence.

Each club has a topheavy player roster that must be pruned by sale, option or outright release. Who will go depends largely on the playing condition of the returning servicemen, who will decide the 1946 pennant races.

St. Louis, for example, has an excess of talent on the Cardinal ball club that goes into St. Petersburg, Fla., February 18. Owner Sam Breadon and Manager Eddie Dyer must decide if Terry Moore, Max Lanier, Howie Pollet and others can play up to prewar standards.

Once the decision is made, the biggest selling bee since the Florida land boom will be under way. Every club in baseball hopes to land a Cardinal pitcher and the bidding may go sky sigh.

As all returning servicemen must be given a 30-day training camp trial (15 days in the regular season) and receive 15 days' pay before they can be shunted to a lower league, little trading action is expected before March 15.

Although the Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs won the 1945 flags, there is no assurance that they will be favored to repeat. Most of the early pickers are tabbing the Yankees and Cardinals.

Only two managerial changes have been made since the World Series, both in the National where Billy Southworth left the Cards to replace Del Bissonette at Boston. Dyer, a veteran minor league pilot, succeeded Billy the Kid.

Most of the teams are holding special early camps for their former GI's some in connection with the regular training and one, the Cubs, at a different site.

Brooklyn opened its "Montreal" camp at Sanford, Fla., February 1.

Marse Joe McCarthy led his 38-man expedition into Panama today where they will work out and play an 11-game schedule starting February 21. In the meantime other Yanks will report at the main bases in St. Petersburg and Bradenton February 16-23.

24 Signed; Nats to Pitch Camp Feb. 17

Ninteen pitchers and five catchers, all signed, will report at Orlando, Fla., next Sunday as the Nats pitch spring training camp below the Potomac for the first time since the war, the Washington club announced yesterday.

The hurlers include veterans Roger Wolff, only 20 game winner last year, Johnny Niggeling, Dutch Leonard, Milt Haefner, Pete Appleton, Marino Bieretti and Walter Masterson, who returned from the Navy late in the season; returning experienced hurlers from the service include Sid Hudson, Wilfrid (Bill) Lefebvre and Rae Scarborough, and rookies Larry Brunke, Gasper Del Monte, Horace Lovelace, Phil McCullough, Rolland Miller, and Max Wilson, Bill Kennedy, Lou Bevil and Vernon Curtis.

Receiver include Coach Rick Ferrell and Al Evans from last year's club; Jake Early, veteran of other years who will be returning from the wars, and rookies Ted Madjeski and Danny Reagan, both former GI's:

The rest of the squad will report March 1.

Fishburne Defeats Randolph-Macon, 65-48

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 9.—Fishburne's basketball team defeated Randolph - Macon Aeademy at Front Royal, Va., this afternoon, 65 to 48. Fishburne kept the lead throughout; first quarter, 24 to 17; half, 43 to 29; third, 61 to 38. Fishburne used substitutes entirely in last quarter. Fishburne high-score men were Stratford, center, 19 points, and Gregory, guard, 17.

Cooper Elected Prexy

Winchester, Va., Feb. 9.—Members of the Sacred Heart Athletic Club for Boys have elected Alton Cooper president. Other officers, to be installed shortly, are Melvin LaVecchia, vice president; Glen LaVecchia, secretary; Gibson Hoover, treasurer, and Ray Blackburn, master of games.

Bears Play Brooklyn

Washington Bears Professional Basketball team will attempt to get back into the winning column this afternoon when they play host to the Brooklyn Visitation basketeers at Turners Arena at 3:30 p. m. Preliminary game between the Hawks and Clifton Liquors will get under way at 2:15 p. m.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL.
North Carolina, 51; Navy, 49.
Camp Atterbury, 86; Fort Hayes, 32.
Fort Knox, 67; Wakeman Hospital, 44.
Camp Atterbury Wacs, 35; Fort Knox Wacs, 18.

SCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL.
Charleston (W. Va.), 37; Berkeley Springs, 23.
Hagerstown (Md.), 35; Martinsburg (W. Va.), 29.
Handley (Va.), 43; Hedgesville (W. Va.), 18.
Harpers Ferry (W. Va.), 35; Brunswick (Md.), 28.
Shepherdstown (W. Va.), 39; American Legion All-Stars, 29.

COLLEGE SWIMMING
Navy, 61; Coast Guard Academy, 9.
Ohio State, 53; Northwestern, 31.
Michigan State, 64; Wisconsin, 20.

COLLEGE WRESTLING
Ohio State, 16; Purdue, 16.

COLLEGE TRACK
Illinois, 65; Minnesota, 28.
Purdue, 55; Wisconsin, 48.

Greco Draw May Indicate End for Jack

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Ever since Beau Jack came down the pike to win and lose the lightweight championship and commit general mayhem on a lot of other fellows, they've been saying his buzzsaw style was a carbon copy of the perpetuat motion machine—Henry Armstrong.

And today the Jacobs Beach beachcombers were wondering if maybe the Jumping Jack's engine hadn't run down and burned out just as suddenly and somewhat the same way Hammerin' Hennery's did a few years back.

A 1-to-3 betting choice, the Jumping Jack managed to get only a 10-round draw in Madison Square Garden last night with Johnny Greco, the up-and-down Canadian, and about the best you can say for the Jumping Jack was that any resemblance between his buzzsawing and Armstrong's annihilating was purely coincidental. As a matter of fact, the way the one-time Georgia shoeshine boy let Elevator Johnny take charge gave you the idea Jack was two others guys in there last night.

Greco won just about everything but the decision, and when the officials failed to give him that, the crowd of 18,941 booed lustily. The sellout, incidentally, resulted in a gross gate of $148,512, the fanciest cash register-full ever attracted by two little men in the garden. It was the third best gate in all garden history, passed only by two heavyweight jackpots in the past 21 years. Jack weighed 142; Greco, 145½.

For six rounds at was a Pier Six brawl to top all slugging matches. They stood shoulder to shoulder and belted away, Johnny mixing a brand new body attack with his usual right-hand head hammering and the Beau belting away with that chinstrap bolo punch which has made a lot of capable nose-mashers holler "uncle" in the past.

Middie Five Loses First In 9 Games

Annapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Navy basketball team's untarnished record of eight victories was smashed today by the University of North Carolina, which defeated the Sailors, 51-49.

The Tarheels, after holding a 26-23 first half advantage, came from behind with 4½ minutes remaining. Navy's 47-46 lead wilted as a basket by Guard Jim Jordan, another field goal by John Dillon, and a free throw by Forward Thorne, set up North Carolina's winning margin.

Carroll Connects

Jack Carroll of Navy narrowed the lead to 51-49 by a last minute field goal, but both he and Center Cy Waldrop missed two chances with a few seconds remaining.

The victors grabbed an early lead in the first session, but had to relinquish it six times before marching ahead for the midway whistle.

That 26-23 margin was decisive, for in the second chapter the Middies outscored the Tarheels by one point. The lead changed hands four times in the final half.

Dillon Scores 15

Dillon led the victors with 15 points, while Carroll ran up 18 for Navy..

The Tarheels scored 11 field goals to the Middies' 9 in the first half. Dick Duden's effective work on defensive rebounds for Navy did much to keep the battle close.

Perry Nelson of Navy and Jim White of Carolina went out on fouls late in the second half.

No. Carolina.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Paxton,f	0	1	1	Carroll,f	8	2	18
Dillon,f	5	5	15	Nelson,f	4	0	8
Thorne,f	2	2	6	Barrow,f	0	0	0
McKinney,c	4	2	10	Waldrop,c	3	1	7
Jordan,g	4	0	8	Shugart,g	3	5	11
White,g	5	1	11	Duden,g	1	3	5
Totals	20	11	51	Totals	19	11	49

Score at half—North Carolina, 26; Navy, 23.

Bee Bee Back Again Tuesday In Arena Bout

Bee Bee Washington, the District middlewteight who is ranked sixth by the Ring Magazine, returns to his old haunts Tuesday night to tackle Jimmy Mandell, Buffalo Italian, in a 10-round rematch at Turner's Arena.

Washington, winner of 46 bouts in 52, scored a technical knockout victory over Mandell when the latter suffered a badly cut eye in their last meeting last December. At the time Bee Bee was slightly ahead on points.

Double B will again be a heavy favorite, probably at 5-1 odds. However, Mandell's manager, claiming that his fighter's eye has completely health, says Mandell will definitely score an upset Tuesday night.

"We've got Jimmy's eye in good shape and he'll be in there banging against Bee Bee. Mandell hasn't fought since their last meeting and he's ready for Washington now. I don't care what odds they quote against him," Manager Joe Netro said.

In Bee Bee's last fight, in Baltimore, he easily outclassed the inept Indian Gomez in a return go.

Another capacity crowd is expected for Turner's. Only last week the Archie Moore-Georgie Parks scrap drew a gross gate of over $6400 with 2600 fans sitting in, while another 1000 were turned away. It was both a record crowd and gate for the small W st. arena.

Mandell is expected in today and will hold a public workout at Turner's. Bee Bee has been training daily at the Apollo Club. Manager Billy Edwards says Double B is in his usual good condition. "That boy is always in shape, that's one thing for certain. And another thing, he's a good fighter, too," Edwards added.

Plebe Matmen Score

Annapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—A second-string Navy plebe wrestling team defeated nearby Severn School, 29 to 3. Severn's Griest decisioned Navy's Piazza, 6 to 4, to give the visitors their only bout.

Schoolboy Notes . . .

Roosevelt Coach Dave Keppel is busily dreaming these days of "what might have been" if Jimmy Houston's kid brother Jesse had been discharged from the Army two months earlier than he was. After watching the two work out in Rider varsity practice last week Keppel is convinced that Jesse is every bit as good an All-High cage prospect as little Jimmy, who is currently setting the pace among interhigh scorers. The only trouble is that Jesse won't be eligible to play until after the season is over. However, he'll be ready to take over his brother's position next year, when Jimmy is graduated.

Chamberlain Vocational High School, which decided this week to take up a full-fledged athletic program, may become a ninth participant in interhigh competition by 1947. The rejuvenated athletic program is being conducted under the direction of Sanford (Sandy) Rodgers, who coached football at Woodward Prep last season, using the modified "A" formation . . . Unless a faculty reinforcement arrives soon, Julian Colangelo, Coolidge cage mentor, will coach the Colts' baseball team this spring, a new experience for him . . . The Metropolitan Basketball Tournament, involving all the major scholastic powers in the District area, may be shifted from Tech High gym to Ritchie Coliseum in College Park because tourney sponsors and the District Recreation Department have been unable to come to an agreement on whether a price of admission will be charged.

Carrying with him an impressive assortment of collegiate scholarship bids, Tech's Andy Davis, named by The Post and WINX as the most valuable interhigh football player of 1945, goes into Uncle Sam's Army on February 25. . . . Former Wilson athlete, Maurice (Buddy) Brewton is being counted on as one of Oklahoma A. & M.'s track mainstays this season. Last year Buddy teamed up with All-America footballer Bob Fenimore, and two other gridders, to record one of the season's fastest 440-yard relay times, 42.7 seconds. In the Oklahoma-Oklahoma A. & M. meet he won the javelin with a toss of 162½ feet and tied Bob Kurland, 7-foot All-America basketball star, for first place in the high jump with a leap of 5 feet 10½ inches. A reserve end on the football team, Buddy participated in the Cotton Bowl game in 1945 and the Sugar Bowl game in 1946.

By a queer quirk of fate, two teammates on Eastern's championship football team may find themselves matched against each other in the District AAU boxing tourney this Friday. They are light-heavyweights, Phil Taylor, and William (Hick) Hollister, a guard—HERB HEFT.

Cubs Quietly Waiting, Hoping to Grab Marion From Breadon

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP).—The reason you haven't heard a peep out of the Chicago Cubs on the baseball ivory market is because (1) Sellin' Sammy Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals is hanging on to Shortstop Marty Marion for dear life and (2) the National League champions are loaded with problematical prospects.

Manager Charley Grimm admittedly would chortle with glee if Mr. Shortstop was in the flock when the Cubs start rolling to their Catalina, Calif., Island spring training base exactly one week hence, but Jolly Cholly still has the infield makin's without Marion.

Some baseball lads interpreted the Cubs recent waiver sale of Shortstop Roy Hughes to the Phils as a hint that Grimm was about to grab Marion. Breadon insists, however, that he sooner would part with his check-cashing arm than the illustrious Marty.

The Cubs haven't spent a cent on new players since losing that full-route World Series to the Detroit Tigers last fall.

Grimm has more infielders and catchers than you can shake a stick at which may be the reason the Cubs sniffed at Walker Cooper, purchased by the Giants from the Cards for $175,000, and are willing to outwait Breadon on Marion.

Phil Cavarretta, 1945 National League hitting champion and most valuable player, and aging Stan Hack will anchor the Cub infield at first and third, unless returning servicemen perform far beyond expectations in which case Cavarretta might conceivably replace Bill Nicholson, 1945 fioperoo in right field, and Hack revert to a part-time operator as might befit a 36-year-oldster.

Holdover Don Johnson, 34, played yeoman ball at second base last season, but back from the war are Cy Block, Al Glossop, Bob Sturgeon and Lou Stringer, who don't care whether they play second or shortstop. Then there is Len Merullo, who was regular shortstop last season until he was edged by Hughes in the stretch run.

Highly touted first-base prospect is youthful Eddie Waitkus, who batted .336 for Los Angeles before he entered the service in 1942.

The Cubs have eight catchers with husky Paul Gillespie, Mickey Livingston and former serviceman Clyde McCullough expected to lead the scrap for the job.

The pitching staff, with Hank Borowy, Claude Passeau, Hank Wyse and Ray Prim forming the nucleus, will be bolstered by return of Hi Bithorn, Russ Meers, Bill Fleming, Vern Olsen and Red Lynn.

Adroit Takes Rich Black Helen 'Cap

The Neutral Corner . . .

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

Is Heinie Miller, chairman of the District of Columvia Boxing Commission, so naive as to believe Mike Jacobs would allow a Gus Lesnevich-Archie Moore light-heavyweight title fight com to Washington when Jacobs could promite it in New York and dray at least $100,000 without even a week's build-up?

Jacobs

Does the idealistic Miller further believe that Jacobs would allow such a fight to be brought to Washington without Uncle Mike having a finger in the pie?

The ring chairman actually believes it. Talking to Miller the other day, he said, "I see no reason why Mike Jacobs won't allow this fight for Washington. In our telephone conversation last Sunday Jacobs assured me he would help in obtaining headline bouts for Washington. Jimmy Johnston (manager of Moore) already has given his okay to such a match."

If such a match comes to Washington, this Corner inquired, do you believe Mike Jacobs would have anything to do with the promotion?

Miller's answer was an emphatic "No!"

"I see no reasons why Mike should have anything to do with the fight," he added. Who then would promote such a fight? "Why the local promoter who put in the highest bid," he said.

Finally, we had enough nerve to ask if Miller though Jacobs had Lesnevich tied up. "No I don't. Mike assured me he hasn't any fighters tied up, nor is he the manager of any fighters."

Now children, we all know Jacobs hasn't any fighters tied up. And we know Uncle Mike's heart reeks with charity. Didn't he promote a Navy relief show here in 1942 that grossed close to $26,000, and didn't Navy Relief net about $5000? Didn't Uncle Mike intimate Miller could have the Sal Bartolo-Willie Pep featherweight title fight for Grifmth Stadium and then within 24 hours Jacobs signed the bout for New York? Didn't Uncle Mike let Buddy Baer and Tony Galento fight here? Didn't he stage a Buddy Baer-Joe Louis bout there.

The answer, children, is yes. But did the fight come here after no other boxing center in the country would stand for such a match? The answer again is "yes."

When told that the local promoters were disappointed in his attempt to get the Moore-Lesnevich fight here, Miller said he was tired of seeing Bee Bee Washington. He wants good fights for the District. He inquired mockingly, "who ranked Bee Bee sixth? It's as if I nominated you and then you named me."

(Bee Bee is ranked sixth in the Ring Magazine. The National Boxing Association, of which Miller is executive secretary, ranks Bee Bee twelfth).

Miller believes that Washington could outdraw New York with a Moore-Iesnevich bout. "Why we got two million population here to draw from," he adds.

And a local boxing promoter answers him with, "and New ork has 10 million to draw from. They come from Jersey, Connecticutt, Pennsylvania and from the City of New York."

As far as local promoters are concerned neither Goldie Ahearn or Gabe Menendez, who is matchmaker for Joe Turner, want any part of a title fight here because they know Jacobs would bei nvolved.

Goldie summed it up beautifully this way, "Mike Jacobs needs Washington like you and I need a hole in our head. If he has a title fight he'll promote it in New York, and promote it himself. A commissioner who tries to make matches belittles a town. tI is no good for an outsider to come here to put on a title fight, especially when it doesn't have a local boy. And why should a boxing commissioner suggest bouts for Mik Jacobs?"

And the Castilian Menendez had this to say, "When an out-of-town propoter is invited here to put on a show it is no good for the town. It is bad for a commissioner to do this. He has no consideration for the local promoters. It hurts boxing here. It certainly would hurt Goldie and myself."

But children, didn't Miller say that Jacobs wouldn't promote the fight?

Woodberry Forest Mat Team Scores

Orange, Va., Feb. 9.—Woodberry Forest's wrestling team continued its undefeated record at Woodberry Forest today by winning from Southern High of Baltimore, 34-6. Captain Julian Buxton, 190, of Woodberry, unbeaten this season, defeated Kern, 220, of Southern High by a decision, four points to two. Woodberry's score was helped by the forfeit of two matches by Southern, one when Boxwell suffered an injury on the mat, and the other when one of the high school's team failed to report for trip to Woodberry.

105-POUND CLASS—Fisher (S.) defeated Pitts (W.), decision, 8-3.
115-POUND CLASS—Archibald (S.) defeated Bob Camp (W.), decision, 7-1.
121-POUND CLASS—Woodward (W.) defeated Gabler (S.), decision, 7-4.
128-POUND CLASS—Greene (W.) defeated Abell (S.), fall.
136-POUND CLASS—Clinch (W.) defeated Boxwell (S.), forfeit, due to injury.
145-POUND CLASS—Longaker (W.) defeated Pfingst (W.), decision, 8-4.
155-POUND CLASS—Fox (W.) won by default.
165-POUND CLASS—Bill Camp (W.) defeated Wheeler (S.), fall.
175-POUND CLASS—Barnes (W.) defeated Seigert, (S.), fall.
UNLIMITED CLASS—Capt. Buxton (W.) defeated Kern (S.), decision, 4-2.
Referee—Graves.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2300; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Bold Impulse, 104 (Swigart) 7.20 4.80 3.00
Suntegra, 109 (Gray) 32.20 16.10
Rhoden Flag, 117 (Trent) 7.10
Hot-Hair Rockwood Play, Diarm, Lasting Peace, Block to Block, Miracle Kin, Xenofon.

2—1; $2300; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Freedom King, 117 (Swigart) 9.10 4.80 2.70
Big Head, 114 (Pannora) 14.70 8.10
Test Flight, 122 (Zufelt) 4.90
Infinity Sheik, For Granted, Shuffle Toe, Blixxi Ray, Peace Party, Gold Call.

3—1; $2200; 4-yr.-olds up.
Triple Bar, 113 (Bailey) 5.60 3.70 2.60
Blue Agent, 116 (Trent) 4.90 3.30
Artotopar, 120 (Gilbert) 2.80
Cracked Lips, Royal Pardon, Ten Above, Springhillboy, Topsy Ann, V-Max, Rolling Bar, Minute Girl.

4—1 1-16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Stitch Again, 122 (Petersen) 10.60 7.60 2.80
War Allies, 126 (Atkinson) 2.70 2.40
Goose, 118 (Bailey) 2.90
Late Cry Rex, Hand Torch.

5—1; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Unchallenged, 122 (Gilbert) 3.20 2.60 2.20
Zing Boss, 109 (Reves) 4.90 3.60
Cedar Glades, 114 (Longden) 3.40
Post Five, Valdina Gayled, Father Neptune, Cracks, Fairy Boy.

Ten College Games Mark Week's Card

Ten games are on the local college program this week with action scheduled every night but Wednesday. A lone out-of-town clash, however, will send Catholic University on the road that night.

Tomorrow night, American Unicersity's high-flying Eagles, worthy Mason-Dixon Conference champions, will display their wares at Catholic with a league game against the Cards at 8:30 p. m.

On Tuesday the largest crowd of the season is expected to bulge into Tech High gym when Georgetown's Hoyas and George Washington's Colonials renew one of the District's hottest collegiate hoop rivalries.

The Hoyas and Colonials met earlier this season before a packed house at Catholic, and George Washington took a close decision wit ha last-period rally. The game is a natural and competition is expected to be even keener as both clubs have improved steadily since their previous encounter.

Also Tuesday, Gallaudet College's Blues invade America in a Mason-Dixon tussle. The Eagles turned back the Blues handily in a previous engagement, and are expected to repeat, although Gallaudet might surprise.

With Catholic slated for action against Loyola at Baltimore Wednesday night, the local festivities will be resumed Thursday. On that night, Burt Shipley's rejuvenated University of Maryland quintet takes on Merchant Marine Academy from Kings Point, N. Y.

If you are going to attend basketball Friday night, your choice will be hard to make. A high-scoring LaSalle quintet from Philadelphia will go against Georgetown at Catholic; University of Richmond plays George Washington at Roosevelt Hhigh School, and Gallaudet entertains Randolph-Macon.

Richmond goes right back into action Saturday night at College Park where it meets Maryland. Also Saturday, Western Maryland plays at Catholic, and Randolph Macon invades American.—BOWERS.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Blohdel	123	Bowena		114
As Bold	124	Susan Fleet		114
Lady King	121	Wild Barbara		121
Solvent	119	Lit		114
Crafty War	119	Brave Thru		119
Harriet A	114	Sun. Gallahad		119
Little Jaybo	124	Night Colleen		119
Suede	124	Sun Isabel		116

2—¾; $1000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Ahtram Enaj	121	Four Bells		114
Hy-Stamp	121	On Print		114
Miss Ruler	114	Tarzella		111
Fire Wand	119	Julia Hy		114
Wise Don	121	Drayore		119
Macendy	119	Bit o' Bud		113
Luna Bonita	114	Miss Bunt		119
Credenda	119	Tchada		121

3—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ice Girl	109	Cake Gravy		108
Young Buddy	119	Shade Ruff		115
J. J. Lynch	109	Calco		109
Cassie Gal	109			

4—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Barry M.	111	Spirsilla		115
Achance	120	Brown Dame		103
Quick Lick	113	Top Notch		120
Mate Me	111	Donna M. G.		110
Our Best	113	J. L. Moore		111
Miss Bobby Sox	110	Little Keith		115
Canteen Lad	116			

5—5½; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances

Good Hunting	119	Silver Spy		123
Passagwan	124	Pleasant		119
Hillyer Court	121	Raydel		117
Home Run	118			

6—1½; $1000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Maneen	114	Wiesport		109
Jaco Bitzen	114	Baill Miss		111
Academic	114	De Brand		109
Bena R.	111	Proto Light		109
Xavier's Boy	114	Wynant Al		114
†Gray Quest	114	†Gay Pet		114

†E. E. Pershall entry.
‡Springlake Stud entry.

7—1 1-16; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

River Lass	105	Prince o' Mars		110
Fine and Dandy	113	Great Play		115
Hy-Laura	105	Bud B		111
Royal Blue	113	Gallahad's Gal		108
Day and Night	103	Country Butter		108

8—1 1-16; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Whipped	110	Good Girl		113
Order Arms	108	Our Beeb		108
McMark	115	Sword Bearer		108
La Riche	105	Heno Lion		113
Tactoe	113	Reposar		103
Mackaby	115	Gay Elf		113

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Brave Thru, Blob Dei, Suede.
2—Wise Don, Four Bells, Macendy.
3—Shade Ruff, Young Buddy, Ice Girl.
4—SPIRSILLA, Donna M. G., Achance.
5—Silver Spy, Good Hunting, Hillyer Court.
6—Springlake entry, Academic, Wynant Al.
7—War Ace, Royal Blue, Day and Night.
8—Gay Elf, Lactose, Whipped.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Audrey M., 108 (Keene)	9.20	4.60	2.60
Flying Count, 114 (Hooper)		3.60	2.40
Valdina Joe, 115 (Bass)			2.40

Hy-Laura, Minitwitch, Bona Dea, Swift and Peer, Sortie Clark, Fay Jo.

2—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Rita Royal, 106 (Fay)	51.80	18.20	10.80
Sir Lo, 114 (Trosclair)		6.40	5.20
Dough Girl, 105 (Lloyd)			21.40

Faust II, Romney ex, Allessandro, Hadatime, So Sure.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $281.80.

3—¾; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Loris, 118 (Lowe)	10.60	5.40	4.60
Valdina Clown, 126 (Johnson)		7.40	3.00
Border Scout, 116 (Keene)			3.60

Bolo Prince, Ballyarnett, Paff, Silent Play, Johnnie Ehret, Viola Wise.

4—¾; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

In Verse, 113 (Allgaier)	7.00	4.00	3.20
Solid Sender, 115 (LeBlanc)		4.00	2.80
Fred Cody, 113 (Pena)			4.20

sybels, Baby Snuff, Military Str, Tee Midge.

5—1½; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Fiesta Muffin, 114 (Wallace)	7.00	3.60	2.80
High Baggage, 114 (LeBlanc)		4.80	3.60
Valdina Rex, 111 (Fay)			3.60

Masculine, Knight Cappy, Blockader, Count Howard.

6—1-70; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up.

Head Sea, 111 (Caveno)	11.80	5.80	3.40
Wild Spark, 111 (LeBlanc)		4.20	2.60
Four Seas, 114 (Hardwick)			2.60

Intellect, Guy Hottel, Valdina Seer, Darby Demon, Display Flight.

7—1-70; $900; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

†Reed Maid, 104 (LeBlanc)	26.80	7.80	3.60
†Brown Wonder, 105 (Wallace)		4.60	3.40
Miles, 121 (Jemas)			3.60

†Cinda B., Tiry's Choice, †Alca Eve, Rotate, Saint Sioux, Darby Duest, Paner Cun.

*Field. †Finished first, disqualified, placed second.

8—1-70; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Stell, 103 (Wallace)	6.20	3.20	2.40
Singular, 120 (Allgaier)		3.80	2.80
Hi Henry, 116 (Johnson)			2.80

Yd M., Amperage, Vista, Good Nite, Never Fret.

9—1-70; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gallant Henry, 122 (Brooks)	7.20	5.40	3.60
Our Bino, 111 (Bauer)		4.80	3.60
Thermonuclear, 111 (Keene)			3.60

Brushwood Boy, Might Step, Impenetrable, Marve B. Good.

Letmenow Second to $14.40 Shot

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 9 (AP).—Adroit, flying the Belair (Md.) silks of Mrs. R. H. Heighe, won the Black Helen Handicap and a purse of $22,700 before an estimated 21,000 fans here today.

It took the 6-year-old mare 1:51 4/5 to complete the mile and a furlong, and in that time she earned more than double the amount she could glean in 16 previous starts covering last year and this.

Ken Scawthorn rode out the mount as she led home H. P. Headley's favored Letmeknow by 3 lengths. J. L. Friedman's Milcave rallied to be third, a head behind and a length better than Chance-Gain.

Adroit paid $14.40 for two in accounting for the richest filly-and-mare event ever run in Florida. This was the fourth renewal of the stake.

Jammed at Turn

There were some who thought Letmenow was deprived of victory through being caught in a jam at the first turn. Eddie Arcaro had the favorite in contention soon afterward, however.

Adroit, which earned $6750 in a dozen 1945 outings and $3350 in four attempts this season prior to today, was hustled to the front in the run for positions. She gained a lead of a length, widened it to two in the first half mile while disposing of Darby Dellum and Harriet Sue, and never faltered when Letmenow loomed as the challenger, drawing farther clear through the final furlong under 116 pounds.

Letmenow, under 120, weakened in the late strides and barely staved off the fast-closing Milcave and Chancegain, the latter rallying from last position. Darby Dunedin, the Columbiana winner of a week ago, closed some ground but was never a real threat.

7 Jockeys Charged In Md. Race Fix

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Seven jockeys, a jockey's agent and a trainer will be given a hearing before the Maryland Racing Commission Monday on charges of fixing a race at Pimlico, Commission Chairman George Mahoney announced today.

Six of the jockeys had mounts in the race alleged fixed, a steeplechase on November 30, 1945. The race was won by Mamie's Lad, with Gala Reigh second and Meetinghouse third.

The six jockeys are Bill Owens, Francis Passmore, Scott Riles, Sidney O'Neill, Doug Banks and Verne Haines. The other jockey is Howard Cruz. The jockey's agent is James Byrne, and the trainer allegedly involved is John Barry.

Young Appointed E. & H. Grid Coach

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 9 (AP).—Neil F. (Jack) Young, athletic director and head football and basketball coach at King College of Bristol since 1938, has resigned to become head football coach of Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va.

Emory and Henry, announced this today and said Young would join the mathematics staff in addition to his coaching duties. Young will assume his new duties June 1.

Gibson said T. L. Porterfield, treasurer of Emory and Henry who has been handling athletics, would devote his full time to the duties of treasurer and would remain as chairman of the faculty committee of athletic control.

Hialeah Park

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

She's Back	107	Kays Love		112
Proud Empress	113	Imperil		112
Jean Ann	117	Helen's Dream		117
Similsa	117	Vulnerable		117
Fille d'Orlean	117	Dainty Red		117
Magonist	117	Lightfoot Lass		117
Ann Frances	112	Mary Elvina		117
Peridot	112	Verona Sands		117
Jaynie R.	112	Que Tee		112

2—1; $3000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

Tassillo	122	Cousin Nan		111
Swimmin Hole	118	Cavatorta		118
Fresland's Lad	122	Fifth		116
Mighty Maer	118	Tory Boy		113
Robins Crown	111	Red Canter		113
Lady Hairan	110	Belmike		116
Thankful	119	Butler		116
Lady Gremlin	108	Quiet Shot		109
Damos	116	Yankee Raider		115

3—½; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Pansy Brigade	117	Bective		112
Sugar Report	117	Dauber's Girl		112
Epistar	120	The Wing		120
Nedwin	122	Bold Front		117
Billies Choice	110	Away Home		117
Flint Maid	113	War Quest		110
Touch of Time	117	Vianfa		110
Zaca Harry	120	Capt. America		115
Miles City	115	Mr. Dumjohn		120

4—½; $3500; 3-year-olds.

Farm Man	105	Liberation		111
My Star	108	Harrier		114
Loachapoka	110	Flag Drill		114
Dale Maddie	110	Ringstown		108
Twenty Thirty	117	Barval		114
Red Flare	108	Bulcote		110

5—½; $3500; 3-year-olds.

Twenty Six	119	Foolish Heart		105
Boy Admiral	107	Bill Ross		105
Ruling Time	119	Punctual		113
Three-O-Five	105	Lt. Bill		116
Queen Jody	110	Sarah Hash		105
Instanter	110	Knight's Gift		105
Cadet Carl	110			

6—1⅛ (turf); $3500; 4-year-olds up.

Gypster	118	Dinner Party		114
War Dressing	111	†Devalue		121
Old Westbury	115	†Cherry Wine		114
Belwyn	121	Bourmont		114
Cactus Foot	104	Rice Pud		115
Winsome Lad	104	Plucky Raider		112

†Happy Hour Farm entry.

7—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bonnie Goldie	112	Light Reign		109
Iron Works	117	Belcap		116
Bus V. Z.	117	Firebrook		109
Nibble	112	Boot and Spur		117
Pete's Bet	117	Teddy's Tea		116
Crazy Horse	109	Flight Man		110
Miss Fluff	112	Able Manning		110
Woodford Lad	116	Up Front		110
Lostabar	110			

8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Lawrinson	108	Athallah		118
Question Man	113	Examinandus		121
Materialize	113	Piment		111
Rampage	113	War's Dun		111
Magnot Line	118	Darby Darion		116
Too Sergeant	116	Copperman		110
Sunmark	116	Steven Peter		117
Plantagenet	116	Russia		113
Day Dodger	118	Sal's Sister		108

HIALEAH SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Swimmin Hole, Damos, †Fresland's Lad.
3—THE WING, Bective, Nedwin.
4—Flint Maid, Harrier, Liberation.
5—Three-o-Five, Boy Admiral, Lieut. Bill.
6—Winsome Lad, Belwyn, Happy Farm entry.
7—Iron Works, Abrego, Miss Fluff.
8—Fement, Examinandus, Plantagenet.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH

1—Dainty Red, Proud Ruler, Fille d'Orlean.
2—Thankful, Tassillo, Lady Hairan.
3—Touch of Time, The Wing, Billies Choice.
4—Twenty Thirty, Flag Drill, Red Flare.
5—THREE HILL THREE-O-FIVE, Instanter.
6—Belwyn, Plucky Raider, Winsome Lad.
7—Pete's Bet, Boot and Spur, Nibble.
8—Rampage, Examinandus, Athallah.

Official Hialeah Charts

By the Associated Press
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:05. Off at 2:07. Winner, br. c. (2) by Tiger—Ceylon II by Sardanapale. Owner, Mrs. C. O. Iselin. Trainer, H. McDaniel. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:34⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NASSAU	(Caffarella)	118	6	3	3¹	1ns	$2.00
AUSPICIOUS	(Hansman)	113	4	2	1hd	2ns	3.05
GALLALAD	(Arcaro)	118	2	1	2½	3½	9.20
GRAY WARRIOR	(Woodhouse)	118	9	4	4hd	4¹½	4.00
RISKOLATER	(Roberts)	118	3	8	6ª	3hd	47.25
PAL CROSS	(Wall)	118	12	7	8hd	6¹½	*18.50
SEA TRAIL	(Balsaretti)	118	8	5	5¹½	7hd	129.35
OPENING DAY	(LoTurco)	118	13	6	7hd	8½	*
JIM JR.	(Wright)	118	11	10	9¹	9½	14.00
JOE'S SUN	(Nichols)	118	5	12	11½	10¹	95.30
ALBIMEL	(Rollins)	118	7	11	10¹½	11ª	13.75
HALOMER	(Luther)	118	1	9	12ª	12ª	13.60
JIMJAM	(Hettinger)	118	10	13	13	13	7.55

*Field.

NASSAU, $6.00, $3.10, $2.60; AUSPICIOUS, $3.30, $2.80; GALLALAD, $3.80.

NASSAU broke well, raced with leaders and then held on gamely to earn a photo decision. AUSPICIOUS broke fast, vied for lead all the way and just missed. GALLALAD broke on top, continued to race head and head to finish and showed excellent race. GRAY WARRIOR had no excuses. RISKOLATER swerved to outside early and then closed well. SEA TRAIL weakened.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (turf). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:36½. Winner, ch. f. (3) by Action—Naadja by Inaco. Owner, I. Bieber. Trainer, H. Jacobs. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:47.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RUSSIAN ACTION	(McCreary)	110	7	5	5¹½	5ª	2hd	1hd	11½	$0.95
JOBAR	(Wright)	121	1	1	2hd	3¹	3hd	3hd	2½	4.30
PHARIO	(Truschka)	116	3	2	4ª	4½	4hd	4hd	3ª	10.35
BUNTY'S IMP	(Lieault)	110	6	4	3ª	2ª	5½	5ª	4ª	2.80
MOGEYE	(Hansman)	107	4	3	1½	1¹	1½	2hd	5ª	18.35
MILLY C.	(Scawthorn)	110	5	6	7¹½	6hd	6¹	6¹½	6ª	10.65
INDIAN PLAINS	(Layton)	116	2	8	8	7¹½	7ª	7ª	7ª	24.95
LOCAL FINANCE	(Hettinger)	115	8	7	6½	8	8	8	8	75.90

RUSSIAN ACTION, $3.90, $2.70, $2.30; JOBAR, $3.60, $2.90; PHARIO, $3.30.

RUSSIAN ACTION, under stout restraint to far turn, circled field, wore down MOGEYE in stretch and then held JOBAR safe at finish. JOBAR, well up with pace most of trip, finished gamely. PHARIO, never far out of it, closed well. BUNTY'S IMP had good early speed and then tired. MOGEYE took lead in run to turn, held sway to stretch and then tired.

Daily Double—Nassau and Russian Action, Paid $16.70

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:10. Off at 3:11. Winner, b. g. (3) by Blenheim II—Pourrager by Man o' War. Owner, Greentree Stable. Trainer, E. L. Cotton. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SALUTE	(Arcaro)	122	1	3	1¹½	1ª	1ª	1ns	$1.95
MANOR LAD	(Dodson)	122	11	2	4½	3¹½	2hd	2ª	4.55
BORDEAUX	(Scawthorn)	122	3	1	2½	2¹	3¹½	3¹½	56.10
ARCHER	(Truschka)	117	13	7	6hd	4ª	4ª	4ª	*3.25
BROADLOOM	(Loturco)	122	4	8	9¹½	8¹	6½	5ª	4.75
VALLEY ROAD	(Buxton)	112	6	4	3hd	5¹½	5ª	6hd	29.40
NOT TRUE	(Breen)	122	2	12	12ª	10ª	8ª	7¹½	7.80
SIR EPIC	(Balsaretti)	122	5	6	7¹½	7½	7hd	8ª	18.80
COMMODORE K.	(Loveridge)	122	14	10	8hd	9hd	9hd	9hd	*
MISS GREEK	(Licausi)	112	10	1	5hd	6hd	10ª	10hd	177.50
LAND 'N' SEA	(Renick)	122	12	9	11ª	11ª	11ª	11ª	†
OUR BUNNY	(Jessop)	117	7	11	10¹	12hd	12¹	12ª	45.85
BRUNOW	(Keane)	117	8	13	13¹	13ª	13¹	13ª	115.80
BLUE MARSCH	(Hettinger)	122	9	14	14	14	14	14	92.65

*Field.

SALUTE, $5.90, $3.90, $3.20; MANOR LAD, $5.70, $4.60; BORDEAUX, $20.50.

SALUTE broke fast, took command, held sway throughout, but was hard urged to stave off MANOR LAD at finish. The latter, in thick of contention from start, gained on leaders through stretch and was wearing winner down at close. BORDEAUX forced early pace and then weakened. ARCHER had no excuses. BROADLOOM made up some ground. VALLEY ROAD had good early speed.

FOURTH RACE—The Arcadia. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:40. Off at 3:41. Winner, ch. g. (4) by Sickle—Peace by Stefan the Great. Owner, B. A. Murphy. Trainer, R. B. Odom. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CONCORDIAN	(Renick)	121	4	2	2hd	2¹	2¹	1hd	1hd	$0.25
BOLD DAN	(Licausi)	104½	3	1	3ª	1hd	1hd	2ª	2ª	20.80
REPLY PAID	(Woodhouse)	124	2	5	5ª	6	6	5ª	3½	6.80
FIRE STICKY	(F.A.Smith)	103	6	4	4ª	4ª	3¹	3½	4hd	9.10
LAYOUT	(Scurlock)	108	5	6	5¹	5ª	5ª	4¹	5¹ª	8.00
BRINKS	(Rudert)	109½	1	3	1²	3¹	4²	6	6	43.65

CONCORDIAN, $2.50, $2.50, $2.10; BOLD DAN, $9.30, $2.80; REPLY PAID, $2.40.

CONCORDIAN broke alertly, engaged in duel with BOLD DAN through stretch and, under hard urging, managed to gain close decision. BOLD DAN assumed short lead after first quarter, held sway though hard pressed by winner and just missed. REPLY PAID made a belated rally through stretch after swalling most of trip. FIRE STICKY, far back to half marker, moved up to leaders and then failed to gain thereafter. LAYOUT closed stoutly in final stages. BRINKS had good speed for 7 furlongs. A foul claim against the winner was not allowed.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:19. Off at 4:21½. Winner, b. g. (4) by Big One—Sunny Sethina by Sun Flag. Owner, Grand Stable. Trainer, H. M. Goldstine. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:25

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BIG WASH	(Truscia)	105	5	5	1¹	1¹½	1¹	1¹	1ª	$13.90
VANSLAM	(Jessop)	112	11	5	2½	2¹	2¹½	2²	2hd	2.10
BARDIA	(Arcaro)	113	12	3	9¹½	7¹½	5½	5¹½	3½	*6.85
MAS CASE	(Woodhouse)	107	8	9	10hd	9hd	6½	6hd	4hd	6.60
ELMO T.	(Hettinger)	112	11	10	10½	10hd	9hd	8hd	5ª	7.65
DRY GOODS	(McCreary)	109	14	1	3ª	4½	3ª	3hd	6½	*
O'KEATING	(Roberts)	107	6	7	6hd	5hd	4hd	4hd	7½	111.15
BLENEL	(Dodson)	112½	4	14	13ª	11½	10½	9hd	8ª	3.35
GO DEVIL	(Caffarella)	110	2	10	8½	8¹½	8¹	8ª	9½	41.75
FRERE JACQUES	(Madeau)	111	7	13	12¹	12¹	11hd	10hd	10ª	9.30
FIRE KABO	(Oliver)	109	3	8	3hd	3hd	7½	11ª	11½	21.00
WHAT A PLAY	(Balsaretti)	113	9	4	4hd	6ª	12ª	12¹	12½	148.90
CROSS BAYOU	(Claggett)	104½	13	2	11½	13ª	13ª	13ª	13ª	*
DARBY DUNCAN	(Maschek)	112	10	12	14	14	14	14	14	145.10

*Field.

BIG WASH, $29.80, $10.30, $6.30; VANSLAM, $4.40, $3.10; *BARDIA, $3.90.

BIG WASH was sent up after the break to take command, held sway throughout, but was hard pressed to withstand VANSLAM at finish. The latter, in closest attendance of winner, was slowly wearing him down at end. BARDIA, slow to get started, closed stoutly. MAS CASE made up ground through stretch. ELMO T. was going well at close. DRY GOODS had good speed and then tired. O'KEATING faltered.

SIXTH RACE—The Black Helen Handicap. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $20,000 added. For 3-year-olds, fillies and mares. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 4:51. Off at 4:52. Winner, b. m. (6) by Asthelstan II—In India by Durbar II. Owner, Mrs. R. H. Heighe. Trainer, J. W. Mergler. Value, $22,700, $3000, $1500, $750. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ADROIT	(Scawthorn)	116	3	2	1¹½	1ª	1¹½	1¹	1ª	$6.20
LETMENOW	(Arcaro)	120	9	6	5½	5¹	2hd	2¹½	2hd	2.00
MILCAVE	(Wall)	116	1	12	11½	11¹	11½	10½	3¹	15.10
CHANCEGAIN	(Rudert)	112	12	15	15	15

Business Outlook

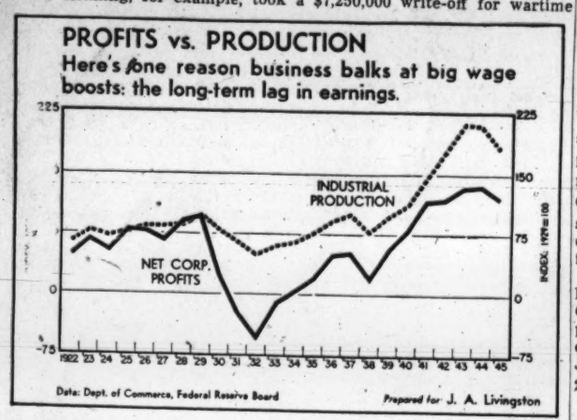
By J. A. Livingston

THOSE glossy annual reports corporations are now mailing to their stockholders don't make heady reading. That's one reason why Wall Street did not run off into raptures when word came from Washington that the steel strike "would be settled any minute."

Investors and speculators had not been figuring on such comparisons as these: Southern Pacific, $9.48 per share in 1945 against $11.09 in 1944; John Morrell, $2.58 against $5.03; Shamrock Oil & Gas, one of the more bumptious oils in recent markets, 87 cents against $2, and Atlantic Refining, 34 cents against $5.30.

Some Pluses, of Course

Admittedly, in some cases there are "accounting circumstances." Atlantic Refining, for example, took a $7,250,000 write-off for wartime



amortization of facilities. Yet, even allowing for that, earnings would have been 40 per cent shy of 1944. Admittedly also, not all companies reported decreases in 1945; for instance, A. E. Staley Mfg., Creole Petroleum and Western Auto Supply.

Nevertheless, the unanimity of plus signs no longer persists. Ever since August 14, when Japan surrendered, corporation profit and loss accounts have been on their own—a direct result of the pancaking of Treasury expenditures, thus: July, $8,557,000,000; January, $4,891,000,000, a drop of 43 per cent.

Businessmen can no longer count on an ever-expanding volume of Government business to prop income. Which calls for a general tightening up of corporate decisions. Thus last week Dresser Industries omitted the common dividend, "not for lack of orders present or potential" but "because of the squeeze between increased labor and materials costs on the one hand and fixed selling prices on the other."

A Long-Term Squeeze

This squeeze was going on long before OPA—as the chart shows. During the 'twenties, as industrial production advanced, so did corporation profits. But during the 'thirties profits lagged. In 1937 the level of output exceeded 1929; profits, at $3,943,000,000, were down 45 per cent.

The explanation of this squeeze is known to every businessman:

1. **Higher wage rates won by unionization during the 'thirties.**
2. **Higher tax rates.**
3. **Lower prices. As commodity prices declined, so did gross markup and profits.**

These factors operated during the war and still operate. Last year total corporation profits ran to an estimated $8,800,000,000—a gain of 22 per cent over 1929. However, it took an 84.5 per cent gain in production to get it.

Stopping the Squeeze

This year, overall production won't achieve the 1945 average. And that signifies one particular thing to businessmen: a lower volume of sales, hence fewer dollars of gross to meet the 1946 payroll.

That goes far toward explaining why executives of United States Steel and other corporations insisted that wage increases were tied to price increases. As individuals, each looking at his own profit-and-loss trends, they could hardly help but feel that a stop to the squeeze had to start somewhere.

Competition Comes Back

Meanwhile, evidence accumulates that inflation is not a one-way street. Petroleum output has been booming and down South there's a gasoline price war. In the Far West and Southwest, manufacturers of two leading household bleaches and disinfectants are fighting tooth-and-nail for the postwar market by offering dealers special discounts and advertising allowances.

Even when demand exceeds supply, elimination of ceilings is not certain to start prices whooshing away—notwithstanding what happened in citrus fruits and coconuts. Those are perishable, seasonal and hence what-the-traffic-will-bear products.

In most goods, price setting is a ramified operation. A shirt manufacturer will not hike the price to Marshall Field or Macy's willy-nilly. He knows that he's going to want to sell them again in 1947 and 1948. Nor will department store buyers take a manufacturer's high asking price without trying to bat it down. The stores, too, have their customers and their competition. And what the big stores do will tend to restrain the smaller ones; they also have long-term relationships with customers. Further, in most lines, there are customary markups, discounts and trade practices. An OPA go ahead won't overturn such institutionalized procedures and habits overnight.

Business is not done nor are businessmen made that way.

U. S. Store Sales Rose in January

Department store sales over the Nation continued at a high rate in January, following an exceptionally active Christmas shopping season, and were about 13 per cent greater in value than in the corresponding month last year, the Federal Reserve Board reports.

The board's seasonally adjusted index for January is estimated at 223 per cent of the 1935-39 average, as compared with a peak of 226 reached in November and an average of 218 during the last quarter of 1945.

Extra Dividend Voted

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—New York Merchandise Co. today declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock, payable March 1 to holders of record February 20. Previous 1946 payment was 15 cents on February 1.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP).—A sudden burst of profit taking knocked the props from beneath climbing May rye prices near the close of trading today and the grain finished with an extreme net loss of 2⅜ cents a bushel.

The downward spin clipped 7½ cents off the quotation within a few minutes. It started while some brokers were bidding the day's extreme top of 2.17¾; stop-oss selling piled atop the profit cashing to carry the recession through to the final gong, ending the session.

With all deliveries of rye at new highs for the season at Winnipeg and the May delivery opening the allowable 5-cent maximum higher there, traders pressed forward here most of the day. At times there was an accumulation of buying orders which were not met until the bids were around 4 cents above yesterday's close.

Wheat, corn and barley held at 1.80½, 1.18½ and 1.22½ ceilings throughout the day with offerings negligible or absent; oats closed unchanged to ¼ cent lower than the previous finish. May, 81-cent ceiling; rye unchanged to 2⅜ down. May, 2.11½@2.10¾.

The maximum gain for rye at Winnipeg was the third consecutive day it had advanced the limit. Another bullish factor in trading here was a report that rye loadings out of local private elevators yesterday totaled 30 cars, bringing shipments for the week to 204 cars, compared with .26 last week and 57 for the week ended January 26. Traders believed the shipments were for export.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
July	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
September	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
December	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
Corn—				
May	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
Oats—				
May	81	81	81	81
July	80½	81	80½	81
September	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
December	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Rye—				
May	2.14	2.17¾	2.10½	2.10¾
July	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½
September	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½
December	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½	1.44½
Barley—				
May	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
July	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
September	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
Cash Grain				

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP).—WHEAT—Nominal; No. red, 1.79; No. 2 hard, 1.79 (ceilings).
CORN, OATS—No sales.

Lumber Shipments Top Output by 15%

Lumber shipments of 413 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 15.7 per cent above production for the week ended February 2, 1946. In the same week new orders of these mills were 11 per cent above production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills amounted to 92 per cent of stocks.

Bond Bids Invited

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Investment bankers have been invited by the Southern Pacific Railroad to bid on 50 million dollars of new series "F" bonds up to February 18. The bonds, if sold, will provide money to retire a similar amount of outstanding 3¾s, due in 1996.

Auto Output Lessens

Detroit, Feb. 9 (AP).—Ward's Automotive Reports estimates that this week's production of cars, trucks and buses will total 23,785 units. Last week's output was estimated at 29,295.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946	47	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Nat. Press Bldg. 3-5s, 1956	100½	.....
Nat. Press Bldg. 4½s, 1950	62	.....
Raq. Club gtd. and ext. 3s, '63	73	.....
Seaboard Finance Co. 5s, 1950	100¼	103
Wash. Auditorium 6s, 1944	87½	.....
Wash. Properties 7s, 1952	101½	.....
Stocks		
American Co pf	73	.....
American Co. common	18	.....
Anacostia Bank	170	.....
Barber & Ross pf	70	.....
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	46	.....
Columbia Mtge. Co. units	32	.....
Columbia Natl. Bank	260	.....
Consol. Title Co. pf	45	.....
Consol. Title Co. common	10	.....
District Natl. Secur. pf	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co.	100	.....
Financial Credit Co. units	20	.....
Griffith Cons. Corp. common	54	.....
Hamilton National Bank	50	.....
Internatl. Finance Co. units	20	.....
Mayflower Hotel com.	13½	15
Merch. Trans. & Stor. pf	90	.....
Merch. Trans. & Stor. com	1¼	.....
Mortgage Bank	98	.....
Morris Plan Bank	38	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge. Corp. pf	35	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge. Corp. com	4½	.....
Nunsery Trust Co	111	.....
Nat. Metropolitan Bank	82½	.....
Nat. Mtge. & Invest. com.	1	.....
Nat. Press Bldg. pf.	11½	13½
Nat. Press Bldg. common	4	.....
Raleigh Hotel	79	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	10	.....
Real Est. Mtge. & Gty A	4.90	.....
Real Est. Mtge. & Gty B	8	.....
Seaboard Finance Corp. pf	31	33
Seaboard Finance Corp. com	14½	16
Second Nat. Bank	87½	.....
Sec. Sav. & Coml. Bank	190	.....
Southern Oxygen Co.	40	.....
Suburban National Bank	23	.....
Wash. Properties	60	.....
Wash. Ry. & Elec. units	20½	21½
Washington Housing	115	.....
Wash. Sanitary Improvement	23	.....

Peoples Drug January Sales Rise 17 P. C.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., report net sales during January of $3,268,907.33 compared with $2,791,554.59 in the first month of 1945. The increase of $477,352.74 is equivalent to 17.1 per cent.

The company operated 131 stores in both months.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Porter to Address

Thomas J. Norris, president of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, yesterday reported that Paulfri A. Porter, chairman of Federal Communications Commission, will be the guest speaker at the chapter's thirty-eighth annual banquet at the Mayflower Hotel on February 23.

Porter, former director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee, was appointed to his present office in 1944 to fill the unexpired term of former Chairman James Lawrence Fly.

2 Savings and Loan Courses

Two new subjects have been added to the courses conducted by Washington Chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute, William E. Poulton, chairman of the educational committee, announced yesterday. Classes will be formed tomorrow evening at the School for Secretaries in the Press Building.

Verne C. Bonesteel, chief examiner, Federal Home Loan Bank Administration will serve as the instructor in Savings and loan Management, geared to officers and older employes of savings and loan associations while C. Nelson Bean, of Thomas J. Fisher & Co., will direct an insurance class. The latter course is designed to acquaint employes with the insurance carried by each association in connection with loans and an analysis of the coverage.

B. & O. Appoints English

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has appointed Dr. S. M. English, its assistant medical examiner, to the office of assistant to the medical and surgical director, with head quarters at Baltimore.

Earnings Statements

American Type Founders, Inc., reported net profit for nine months ended December 31 of $674,475, or $1.19 a share, compared with $633,746, or $1.12 a share, for the corresponding 1944 period.

The report said 1945 net includes a tax credit of $303,000 resulting from a reduction og $182,000 in Federal income taxes because of reductions for reconversion expenses incurred during the period but charged to a reserve previously created for that purpose and estimated refunds of $111,000 on prior years taxes.

P. Lorillard Co., and subsidiaries report net income for 1945 of $3,534,457, equal to $1.27 a common share, compared with $3,607,849, or $1.30 a common share, for the preceding year.

Herbert A. Kent, president, said sales of Old Gold cigarettes, the firm's principal product, were slightly less in 1945 than the year previous because of a critical labor shortage which was not alleviated until the final quarter.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $3,332,000; previous day, $6,970,000; week ago, $2,492,500; year ago, $3,477,100; two years ago, closed. January 1 to date, $229,011,500 (revised); year ago, $410,231,000; two years ago, $504,477,850.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Feb. 9.—		
40 bonds	109.71	—0.02
10 higher grade rails	119.16	—0.04
10 second grade rails	103.04	.....
10 public utilities	110.41	.....
10 industrials	106.51	—0.05

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close	
CORPORATION BONDS				
10 Am & FP 5 2030	108½	108	108½	
5 Am T & T 2¾ '75	107¾	107¾	107¾	
43 Am T&T 3 '56	151½	151½	151½	
7 Am Tob 3 '69	106½	106¼	106¼	
10 Ang CN deb '67	95	95	95	
4 ACL 4½ '64	117¼	117¼	117¼	
79 B&O 95 A	101¼	100	100	
38 B&O '95 C	101¼	100	100	
72 B&O 2000 D	98¼	97	97	
40 B&O '96 F	95¼	95	95	
72 B&O rv '60	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	
27 B&O SW '50	103¼	103	103	
2 Bost Me 4½ '70	80¼	80½	80½	
22 Buf R&P 5'57	87¾	87½	87¾	
31 Cen Ga 1st 5 '45	106¼	104	106½	
74 Chi&A 3 '49	101¼	100	100	
11 C&EI inc '97	86	85¼	85½	
100 CMSP&Pinc4½ 2019	106¼	105¾	106	
43 CMSP&Prv4½ 2044	96	95¾	95¾	
30 CMSP&P 4 '94	105¾	105¾	105¾	
49 C&NW 4½ '99	97¾	97	97¼	
19 CRIP 4½ '60	33	32¼	32¼	
144 CRIP r 4 '34	69¾	68	69	
26 CCCSL 4½ '77	100	100	100	
53 Com Ed 3½ '58	133	131½	131¾	
5 Con Ed 3½ '48	102¾	102¾	102¾	
5 Del L&W 5ms '93	67	67	67	
32 Del L&W 4 2042	77	77	77	
6 D&RG 4 '36	77½	77	77	
19 D&RGW 5 '55	18¾	18¼	18¼	
26 DRGW 5 '55a	17¼	17	17	
8 Det Ed 3 '70	109¾	109¾	109¾	
11 Erel 4½ 2015	102½	102¼	102½	
5 Erie 3½ 200G	105¾	105¾	105¾	
5 Gdrich 2¾ '65	105¾	105¾	105¾	
3 Gt Nor 4½ '77E	109½	109½	109½	
17 Hud C 5 '62A	107¾	107¾	107¾	
10 H&M r5 '57	79½	79	79½	
10 IC 4¼ '66	96	96	96	
24 ICGSL 5 '63A	103¼	103	103	
5 Int GN 6 '52	70¼	70¼	70¼	
18 Int HE 6 '44	96½	96½	96½	
6 Int T&T 4½ '52	103½	103	103½	
37 Int T&T 5 '55	106½	105½	105½	
7 KCFtS 4 '36	84	84	84	
9 Leh VHT 5 '54	86¾	86¼	86¾	
14 Leh V 5 2003st	70¼	70	70¼	
18 Leh V 4 2003	59¼	58¾	58¾	
5 L&N 2¼ 2003	104¾	104¾	104¾	
24 MSP&SM 4 '91	84	83½	84	
7 M-K-T 5 '62A	99¾	99¾	99¾	
9 M-K-T aj 5 '67	105¾	105½	105½	
2 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	67	67	67	
45 Mo P 5½ '49	39	38	38	
111 MoP 5 '77P	100	99	99	
64 MoP 5 '75	58	57	57½	
20 Mor&E 3½ 2000	73	73	73	
9 NERR 4 '45	103¼	103¼	103¼	
2 NOTM 5½ '54	102	101	102	
8 NOTM 5 '54	101½	101	101½	
3 NYC 5 2013	102¾	102	102	
77 NYC 4½ 2013A	99¼	97¼	97⅝	
32 NYC cn 4 '98	99½	99¼	99¼	
30 NYNHH 6 '48	81½	80	80	
78 NYNHH 4½ '67	79¾	78	78	
6 NYNHH 6 '50	75¾	75¾	75¾	
22 NYNHH 4 '56	76¾	76¾	76¾	
40 NYNHH 4 '57	41½	40	40	
4 NYOW r4 '92	23¾	23¾	23¾	
21 NYOW 4s '55	23	23	23	
14 NYWB 4½ '46	39¾	39½	39¾	
10 Norf S 5 2014	70	70	70	
12 Nor4 4½ 2047	108¾	108	108	
3 NorP 3 '47	127¾	127¾	127¾	
19 NorP 3 2047	94¾	94	94	
7 Pen Cen Alr1 3½ '80	117½	117½	117½	
11 Pen RR 4½ '65	127¾	127¼	127¾	
64 Pen RR 4 '60	121½	121½	121½	
22 Buf R&P 5'57	87¾	87½	87¾	
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Section II
Sunday, February 10, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
FEB 14 1946

Supposing an Atomic Bomb Exploded Over Washington . . .

District's Ruin Would Rival That of Pompeii

The following story was prepared for The Washington Post to answer the question, "What Would an Atomic Bomb Do to an American City?" W. A. Higinbotham of the Los Alamos Atomic Bomb Project, was a leading scientist in the development and testing of the bomb.

By W. A. Higinbotham
Chairman, Federation of American Scientists
As told to Michael Amrine

A FEW YEARS AGO this story would have belonged only in the pages of a fantastic fiction magazine.

Even now the human mind finds it hard to read the statisjtics on the explosive power of the atomic bomb and translate them into human terms. As a result there have been people to say that the enormous destructive power of the bomb has been exaggerated. This article is not about what effect a future bomb might have. It is based on the damage done by the primitive type used at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Imagination has been used, within reasonable limits, to fill in the details.

HIGINBOTHAM

Let us imagine that one of these bombs had been exploded over Washington—let us say that it fell one recent Friday afternoon . . .

The bomb was exploded in the air midway between the Capitol and the White House, at 12:31 p. m.

The time was fixed by a radar operator at the Fort Meade, Maryland, station, whose apparatus had signaled the approach of the missile. Then came the flash of blue-white light, visible 150 miles away. The staff simultaneously found that telephone circuits had failed, that teletypes had stopped. Hysterical news commentators on the Baltimore radio stations a few minutes later only confirmed what they knew had happened.

A sergeant notified a commanding officer and together they stood on the little porch of the frame building and watched the great mushroom of smoke. Other thousands saw the same phenomenon, recognized it from news pictures and dimly realized that the heart of their Capital had disappeared.

Most Hospitals Useless

"WASHINGTON BOMBED, PRESIDENT KILLED," read the first flashes over the teletypes after reporters from the outside world came in and got the story. Baltimore was set up as an emergency capital; Hyattsville was a center of rescue work. Most of the city's hospitals being useless, just as they were at Hiroshima, arrangements were made to use nearby military barracks, but the flow of wounded and those suffering from death-dealing radioactivity soon required the services of hospitals in Wilmington, Pittsburgh, Richmond and a dozen other cities.

All members of the Cabinet, together with a number of top-ranking military men, had been in a meeting at the White House discussing the latest developments in the Pearl Harbor probe. Four Cabinet members and one admiral escaped from the burning building. The President and Secretary of War were killed by a falling beam. The Presidency went to the Postmaster General, who—from a bed in Baltimore, where he was confined with a broken leg—was frantically dictating memoranda to a staff of secretaries in an attempt to bring some order out of the chaos.

About a fourth of Congress was out of town or had played hookey and caught an early train from Union Station. Many of those in the Capitol died in the wreckage, killed by falling debris or burned in the fires that swept the building for hours.

Few, if any, of the people who were in buildings within a 2-mile radius escaped death or injury.

Just as a certain general had predicted, the Pentagon stood up but the shock wave blew out all the windows and window frames and many of the interior partitions. Thousands of the occupants died.

Veneer Ripped Away

THE casualty total will never be exactly known. Most Government records, including those of the census, were destroyed. Washingtonians were accustomed to thinking of their city as built of monumental marble. They had not realized that this marble was only what the architects call a "facing" over ordinary concrete and steel. In comparison with the size of the building the marble facings were like veneer on a piece of furniture. Under the pressure of the blast and, at the core, a fire hotter than even the sun, the facings were ripped off and lay shattered in the streets. For about a mile radius the heart of Washington looked like pictures of Pompeii.

Casualties had resulted from tremendous fires that burned people into nothingness in an area around 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., directly beneath the bomb. The grass of the Mall was burned black and trees were stripped of leaves and small limbs by winds traveling many thousands of miles per hour. The Washington Monument oddly survived. Charred and scarred, it stood like a lone soldier surveying the chaos of a battlefield.

"Tempos" on the Mall crumpled under the blast. Broken electric lines sputtered and set fire to papers. Women clerks ran screaming from the flames.

SINCE the bomb exploded in the air there was little evidence of lingering radioactivity and rescue crews from other cities could make their way through the rubble-filled streets without fear of this particular form of death. But the Washington bomb, like the Hiroshima bomb, at the instant of explosion gave off rays which ultimately caused the death of thousands.

The vicinity of 14th and F sts. was a shambles, looking much like the ruins of Berlin. The Nation's financial structure was paralyzed as a result of almost complete destruction of Treasury records. Men in the sub-basements of the Treasury fought their way up when the lights went out, having been protected from the main blow.

The blast had smashed windows and kicked off roof tiles as far as Spring Valley, Friendship Heights, 16th St. Heights, Deanwood and Washington Highlands.

IT would be weeks before anyone could reach all the people imprisoned in wreckage in the area of total destruction.

That was a circle of death roughly bounded by Rawlins Park, Farragut Square, Thomas Circle, Union Station, the Capitol and the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge.

The Pennsylvania Bridge was not knocked out and others, like Memorial Bridge and the bridge between Barnett and Ellicott Circles, were passable after wrecked cars were cleared away.

Within the deathly inner circle, Friday afternoon brought scenes of indescribable chaos, unmatched by even London of the blitz or Cologne of the thousand-bomber raids. In those cities volunteer firefighters and demolition crews had been organized and some fraction remained alive to fight.

Residential districts, particularly those with Washington's characteristic brick fronts, were filled with rubble and here and there the charred bodies of people burned to death in an instant. Washington learned what real estate men had long known. In the main, Washington is not a city of marble but a city of brick, of plaster and of wood.

Of Shifting Sand

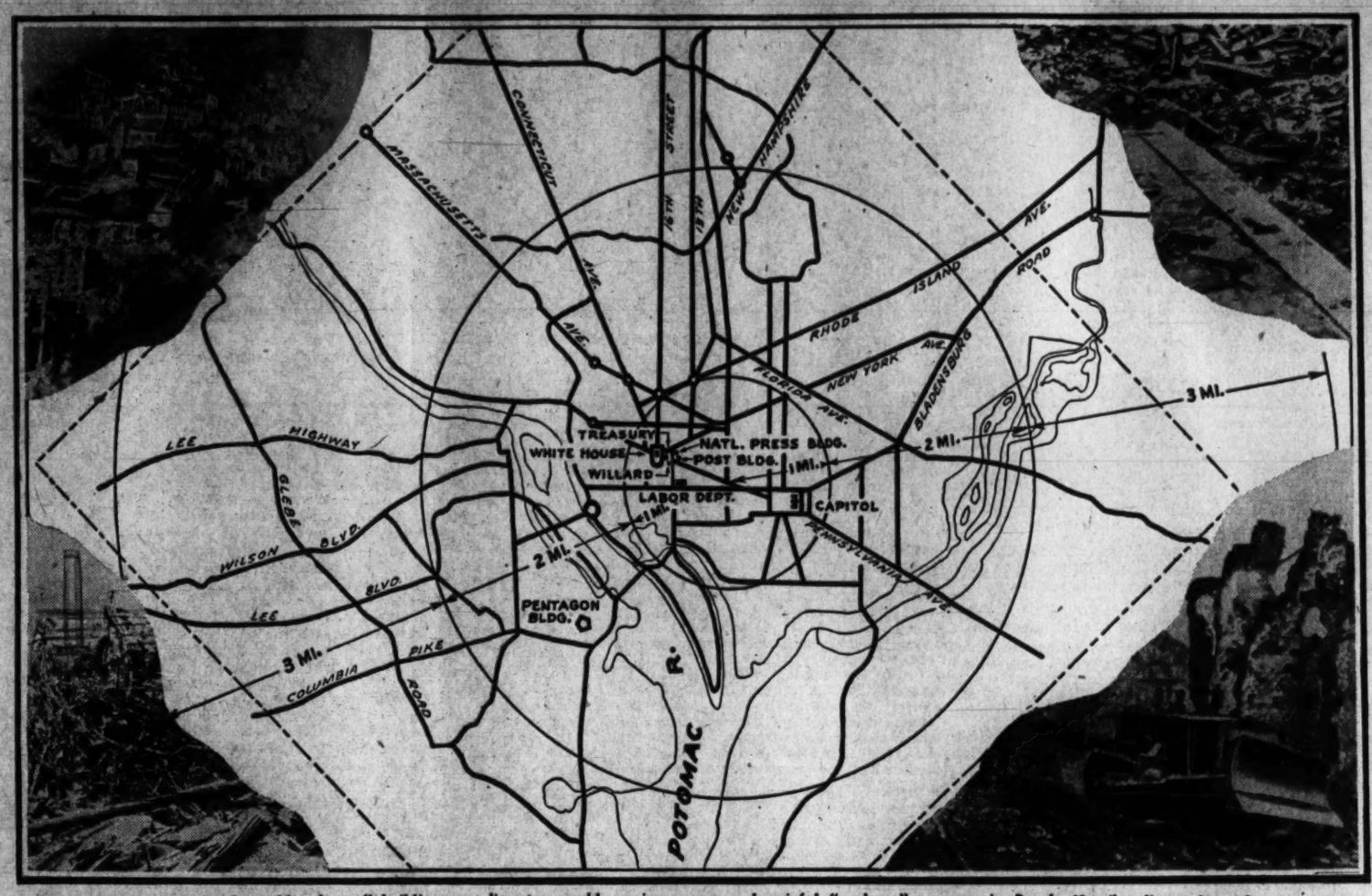
GOVERNMENT buildings, even in death, had a certain majesty, but residential streets, like those between Union Station and Mount Vernon Square, fell apart like sand castles on the beach. First the brick and brownstone were struck by a hurricane force pushing outward. Then the wind came rushing back to fill the vacuum created at the core of the explosion. Flimsy walls leaned, shuddered and crumbled.

Automobiles were stripped of accessories and had their roofs caved in. At Pennsylvania ave. and G st. a streetcar was lifted completely from its tracks and slammed into another, tipping it over on its side. Twenty-three people died in the wreckage. They probably would have died anyway from the effects of radiation.

Thirteen major fires raged in scattered spots, but Washington's wide boulevards saved it, comparatively speaking, from the fire damage that would have resulted in cities such as Baltimore. That glowing mass, about a third of a mile across, brushed the ground, and the temperature in the center was four million degrees Fahrenheit.

Wood and trees a mile away were scorched. People outdoors in Bellevue and Congress Heights felt the warmth. Near the center, Government desks and file baskets were set aflame. Farther away actual fires were not

Continued on Page 3, Column 6



The blast of an atomic bomb would reduce all buildings within the one-mile circle (above) to rubble, Dr. Higinbotham says. Within the two-mile ring thousands would die from effects of radiation. Persons within the three-mile diameter would receive severe and painful "sunburn." Fire damage within this area would be great. (The bomb which exploded over Hiroshima demolished the Mitsubishi Torpedo Works, a modern steel structure three miles away.) People 12 miles distant from the center of the blast would feel a warm glow over their bodies; if looking at the flash, they would be blinded for a few hours. Within a 23-mile circle most windows would be broken.

Badly Battered Pentagon Might Survive Blast

Reason Moot, But Fact Is: People Are Hungry

THERE are conflicting explanations of why Americans must eat dark bread. President Truman declared that the wheat thus saved would be rushed to Europe to alleviate the terrible food crisis. Food officials a day later admitted the amount of wheat saved would not be considerable. Further confusing the public, wheat men maintain that transportation difficulties within this country, and not a shortage of wheat, have prevented relief wheat from getting to UNRRA boats. Farmers holding out for higher wheat prices is another reason advanced.

The reasons why Europe hasn't got enough bread may be moot, but not so her predicament. Her battered peoples are hungry—not starving, but suffering. They're cold—not exactly freezing, but miserable. Over most of the continent there is great illness, too, even if last fall's dire predictions about great epidemics have not fully materialized.

Most miserable nations are Austria, where UNRRA will not begin functioning until March; Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland.

In best condition are the wartime neutrals—Spain, Portugal and Sweden—and Belgium, Denmark and Britain, although Britain's food level is at lowest ebb since 1939.

Here is the story, country by country, as reported this week by Associated Press foreign correspondents:

AUSTRIA—Cold alleviated by unusually warm winter, but food situation "very near famine." Vienna's 1,375,000 people rarely see meat. Potatoes missing, most Viennese live on peas and bread.

BULGARIA—Food situation "very serious," not only for people but for livestock, starving since a big drought.

FINLAND—Bread reasonably plentiful. Some potatoes. Fantastic price of eggs has begun to drop and some fish appearing. Milk ration, one fifth pint daily, rarely can be distributed.

HUNGARY—Not quite as bad off as Austria, but living mainly on bread. Fats and meats almost unheard of.

GERMANY—Subsistence level in British and American zones. Germans in U. S. zone even said to be gaining weight. Russians forbid farmers to sell directly to consumers since many sold badly needed seed potatoes.

POLAND—No serious malnutrition with 1500 calories a day, supplemented by free market. Most urgent needs: clothing, housing, fuel.

ROMANIA—Biggest problem not food but sharing it. Peasants hoard supplies and barter them since transport limits bread delivery to 2 pounds a week with cornmeal for mush for two meals.

FRANCE—Situation worse than people expected but about starvation level. Prices high and climbing. Black bread ration 11 ounces daily, meat 5 ounces a week, but rarely obtainable. Fats, 1 pound a month. Potatoes only in restaurants.

GREECE—Mild winter and nothing approaching famine, but fantastic prices cause hardships.

ITALY—Hunger big news here, with unemployment second. Bread ration 10 ounces a day. Death rate has climbed from 10.6 to 12.32 per thousand. Tuberculosis on increase.

YUGOSLAVIA—UNRRA shipments prevented starvation in hilly, remote sections. Half-normal wheat harvest hit everybody hard.

NETHERLANDS—Enough food but no potatoes, fresh meat. Families rove countryside seeking wood for fuel.

NORWAY—Fairly well off for food but housing, clothing short. Meat scarce and rationed. Margarine is the only fat available.

RUSSIA—Bread rationed. Meat, vegetables more plentiful. Prospects for next year brighter.

DENMARK—Enough to live well and still send foodstuffs into liberated and occupied nations.

SWEDEN—Food no longer problem. Rations ample, substitutes plentiful.

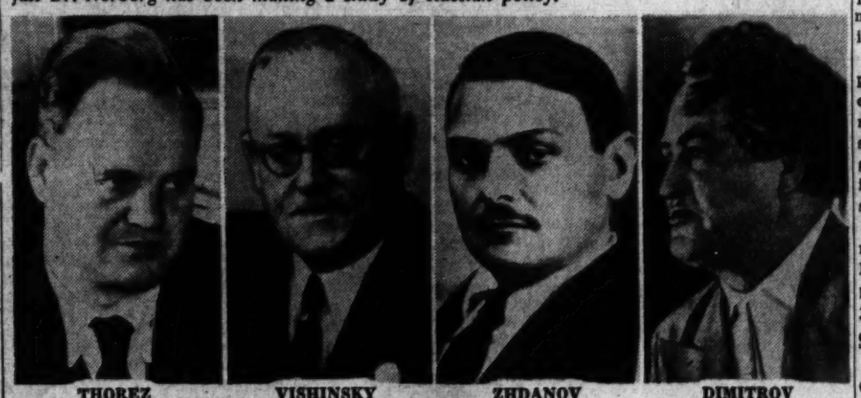
BELGIUM—Comparatively well off for food. Plenty coal can be bought—for $125 a ton on black market.

Microscope on Moscow:

Europe Stages Surprise, by Not Going Red

By C. Sverre Norborg

In a world groping for concord, Russia is the most important and most difficult nation for Americans to understand. To help you read between the lines of the news from Moscow, The Washington Post today prints the first of two articles by C. Sverre Norborg of Minneapolis, native of Norway, formerly of the University of Minnesota faculty and UNRRA agent in Europe for a year during and after the war. Since his return to the United States last fall Dr. Norborg has been making a study of Russian policy.


THOREZ — VISHINSKY — ZHDANOV — DIMITROV
. . . Moscow's foreign experts were caught off base

IN Paris last August I asked a European economist what he thought of the Russian situation. In his radical youth he was a technical adviser in Moscow on Stalin's first five-year plan, but his enthusiasm has since cooled off to a state of critical objectivity.

His answer was: "The paradox of 1945 is a double one. The world is afraid of Russia and does not want to be so. The Russians are afraid for themselves and do not want to admit it.

"Since VE-Day I have done considerable monitoring of Radio Moscow to find out whither the Soviet wind is blowing. Shcherbakov, the Soviet propaganda chief, is still plugging away, but the 'melody' is lost. The whole thing is improvised.

"During recent months Russian broadcasts have reflected the uncertainty which has gripped Moscow ever since Europe began to show its postwar political colors. Politically speaking, the premature calculations of A. Y. Vishinsky (Soviet brain truster) on postwar Europe have backfired in the most miserable manner."

Vishinsky is vice commissar of foreign affairs. A revolutionist at 18, he installed Russia's new legal code after the 1917 revolution. After Hitler's defeat he attempted to install Communist-controlled governments in the Balkans. He is Russia's chief delegate at the U. N. sessions in London.

Planning Triumvirate

AFTER the glorious victory at Stalingrad in 1943 Moscow's foreign policy planners decided to accelerate their "blueprint" for a new Europe. With the broad outlines given by Stalin, the Politburo, Russia's super cabinet, left most of this planning to Vishinsky, Bulganin and Zhdanov.

A. A. Zhdanov is the keen, fiftyish, middle-of-the-road Stalinist who in many respects serves Stalin as Harry Hopkins served the late President Roosevelt. The comparatively unknown N. Bulganin wields considerable influence on Russian foreign policy through his chairmanship of the Soviet commission on foreign affairs.

The brilliant but slightly visionary Vishinsky heads the unofficial circle of political scientists who watch over what Russian Marxists like to call "the dialectics of Soviet world policy." Outside Russia the best known member of this Russian "brain trust" was the late Ambassador Oumansky who, strangely enough, was transferred from Washington to Mexico (where he met death in January, 1945, in a plane crash).

This circle of Moscow planners called in Russia's top experts on European underground movements. Former Comintern leaders like pale obstinate Georgi Dimitrov, voluntary exiles like Maurice Thorez and A. Kuusinen, and leading European representatives of the Communist underground reported to Vishinsky, Zhdanov & Co. that they were convinced that Red Europe would be right around the corner once World War II came to an end. It was "inevitable"; it was demanded by that logic which Marxists are prone to find in history.

5-Point Flop

IN this spirit, the foreign affairs experts laid plans for a postwar European policy in which special emphasis was put on:

- **The unification of all Slav nations.**
- **Russian dominance of the Baltic.**
- **Unbottling of the Dardanelles.**
- **A deep "security belt" of friendly nations along Russia's European borders.**
- **A "selling campaign" of Russian good will and power throughout the world.**

European history has staged a surprise party.

Europe has not gone red!

True, the Western European nations have followed in the political steps of the British Labor victory. And in France one of the parties with the greatest following is the Communist Party. In all countries the native Communists have elected more representatives to the Parliaments than at any earlier time.

Yet it is surprising to find Norwegian, Danish and Dutch Communists insisting, both privately and publicly, on strict adherence to western democratic ideals and procedure.

Danes Remember

LAST summer in Copenhagen a cosmopolitan group was dis-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Find Germany's Assets This Time, FEA Warns

By Sigrid Arne

UNITED STATES agents abroad report that a German official flew to Stockholm twice monthly in 1944 to sell diamonds on the Swedish black market—diamonds stolen from the Dutch. They also learned that in 1944 Germans from neutral countries met in Alsace to plan the movement of German assets abroad and were advised to invest them in foreign farm property.

In Spain, when the war ended, production of chemicals, drugs and electrical goods was largely in German hands. Germans, they also say, had large holdings in Portuguese wolfram mines and large investments in Argentine electrical supply and construction companies.

As defeat seemed near, Germans rushed to register patents abroad. Between 1938 and 1944 German patents registered in Sweden alone jumped from 1618 to 3377.

Salted Thousands Away

The American agents say that Germans salted money away abroad by setting up accounts receivable; that is, letting money owed them stand for payment after the war. In December, 1944, a Spanish concern was holding $300,000 on account for a German house in license fees.

These are included in the final report of the Federal Economic Administration's Enemy Branch, now closed, which had to trail commodities through the war to prevent them from falling into enemy hands.

From that experience FEA counsels a program for finding German assets abroad, for investigating all known Pan-Germans abroad and for limiting German chances of continuing arms making and research.

War I Example

FEA recalls some postwar World War I history of how Germans preserved their war "know-how" outside Germany. They opened plane plants in Moscow and Copenhagen (when they couldn't make them in Germany), put a munitions plant in Leningrad, bought into a large Swedish gun plant, built a bomb factory in Finland, a military optical glass factory in the Netherlands. German ordnance engineers kept right on with research in Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland.

As the net closed around Germany this time, FEA reports, investigators learned that an official of an international relief organization used his pouch to transfer German movable assets from Turkey to Switzerland. Much "flight capital," says FEA, went to Switzerland and Sweden.

The agency says that much German wealth also got into the Western Hemisphere.

Must Trace Securities

FEA also suggests the following should be traced: Securities, bank deposits, foreign currency, gold, accounts receivable, precious stones, stocks of raw materials, land, plant and equipment, art objects, books, manuscripts, patents, trademarks, copyrights, cartel agreements, insurance agreements, contracts with foreign sales agencies and German subsidiary companies, options and mining rights.

The necessary steps are, FEA says:

Prevent German sales abroad large enough to build up an export balance that could be invested for support of German personnel and propaganda.

Regulate German trade so that no nation again becomes dependent on Germany for supplies vital to defense.

Regulate German imports.

Take over all German assets as reparations.

Prohibit German purchase of foreign assets until Germany shows she has abandoned her plan to rule the world.

Prevent German membership in cartels.

Prevent German technical research in other countries.

By the Associated Press

Will He Be King Again?

Leopold to Know Soon

BRUSSELS, Feb 9 (AP).—February 17 Belgium will hold her first general election since 1939 and the political complexion of the new Parliament is likely to determine the fate of King Leopold.

The 1939 Parliament, last elected, was composed of 73 Catholics, 64 Socialists, 33 Liberals, 17 Flemish Nationalists, 9 Communists, 4 Rexists and 2 Independents. While the Catholic Party had the largest number of seats, the last government was a coalition of Socialists, Liberals and Communists.

The Catholic Party is supporting Leopold, while the coalition government thus far has said thumbs down.

If Leopold had come through this war with the same standing as his father, King Albert, at the end of the last, his chances of ruling the Belgians again would be first class. But Leopold surrendered to the Germans at the outset.

His father and mother retreated with their army into a tiny corner of Belgium and there fought the enemy more than four years.

The question of the monarch is only one of the far-reaching issues involved in the election. One is whether Belgium is swinging to the left or right.

Kweis Bedevil Them No End

The Chinese Have Gremlins, Too

CHUNGKING, Feb. 9 (AP).—Superstitious Chinese hope the government hurries up and moves to Nanking. Chungking is too close to haunts of the Kwei, Oriental equivalent of the Gremlin.

Kweis make their headquarters only 65 miles from Chungking, say credulous folk, who complain that they flock around this capital like bats.

Kwei in Chinese means ghost or spirit. The Kweis were practicing their trade—loosening carts, tripping coolies, etc.—thousands of years before the first Gremlin appeared.

Kweis get the blame for everything that goes wrong that can't be blamed on something else.

The Kwei gets lose when the person whose body he inhabits dies.

The superstitious Chinese don't want him around, so when a person dies, heirs and assigns get out drums, gongs and cymbals and set up such a din that any self-respecting Kwei will get out.

Demonologists say the Kwei is obsessed with a desire to return to human form. The only way he can do that is to lure somebody to his death and appropriate his body.

In the old days elaborate defenses were devised to keep the Kwei at a distance. One was to hang a mirror over the door. When the Kwei came a-haunting he took one look and scared himself off. Curving eaves of Chinese roofs also are considered good defense. The Kwei, sliding down to pounce on an unwary citizen, goes sliding off into space instead.

Whole communities built up defenses. They walled their towns. Since the Kwei travels through the air at speeds so fast his bowsprit curls up the theory was that he would ram his head into the wall and but his little brains out.

Chungking hasn't got walls. Nanking has.

Europe Upsets Kremlin Blueprint By NOT Going Communistic

Continued from Page 1

cussing Europe's future with one of the Communist members of the interim Danish Cabinet. Our conversation had inevitably wheeled around to the Red army, when he suddenly broke into a spontaneous declaration:

"We must not forget what we owe the English people. We Danes always will remember that had it not been for Churchill and England in 1940 there would be no democratic Europe today."

How did it happen that the Moscow foreign experts were caught so badly off base in their diagnosis of political postwar Europe?

The Deeper Reasons

AMERICAN military victories in Europe changed the political climate on that continent. Atomic bombs dropped half a world away confirmed the change. But there are two deeper reasons why Russia's postwar program for Europe has failed, and Europe has chosen instead to follow the Social Democratic political philosophy.

Those reasons are psychological. Both were overlooked by Russian intelligence and neglected by the makers of Russian foreign policy.

First, the resistance against Nazi tyranny in all the underground movements was motivated by a definite and all-embracing national spirit, which did not know or count political party lines.

I have heard Norwegian clergymen of underground fame give unstinted praise to the self-sacrificing patriotism of Norwegian Communists.

Danish Communists seeking asylum from the Gestapo have spent many a night in a shipowner's or an industrialist's home.

. . . And Died Together

THE second factor, democratic individualism, is, if possible, of even greater and more lasting political significance. The underground forces in the different European countries were under strict discipline. Orders were given. Assignments were carried out. No questions were asked.

And yet this was the iron discipline of a freedom movement in which each individual held in his hand the safety and security of all the others—banker, professor, bricklayer, clergyman, bus driver or housewife.

They met at "work," they shared concentration camps, they walked to execution—together.

In retrospect, it therefore can be said that Russia's informants were too Marxist and too superficial in their political analysis of the spiritual forces at work.

A New Trademark

MOSCOW has never loved Social Democrats, who prefer reform to revolution. The invectives used by Communists before the war, in every country, against "these chicken-hearted, pink traitors to the cause of the proletariat" are too well known to need repetition.

Furthermore, Moscow no longer speaks of "the proletariat."

S. SVERRE NORBORG
. . . tells why Soviet plan failed

It proclaims socialism. It emulates democracy, and in its own way it believes in what it proclaims.

Vishinsky's famous Bucharest speech is still the clearest statement of the Russian idea of "democracy" which the outside world has received. It was a brilliant sales talk, along somewhat obscure lines, on the mythical "will of the people."

'Add a Definition'

AFTER analyzing the Vishinsky text a keen British political philosopher observed:

"Add a new definition to your vocabulary—Vishinsky's concept of democracy. According to him, democracy is 'the greatest amount of happiness for the greatest number of people, whether they want it or not.'"

However, authentic reports of recent developments in Poland tell of a definite westernizing even of the Polish political situation.

The revealing victory of the opposition party to communism in Hungary is another straw in the European wind. The Czechs are busy with nationalization of most of their industries, yet they remain political democrats in the constitutional sense of that word. In Austria the Russians have given in, after considerable pressure.

The Moscow agreement points to a compromise on the governmental situation in Romania and Bulgaria. And General Eisenhower has stated that a free election in the Russian zone in Berlin would show up the German Communists as the minority group they really are.

A Military Frankenstein

THE Red Army was organized by Leon Trotsky as the arm and shield of the Communist revolution and the Communist Party. By now it has become the vast citizens' army of a self-conscious Russian Empire.

By its massive victories; the Red Army serves as the cornerstone of Russian foreign policy. At the same time this military machine is posing one of the most delicate problems ever tackled by the rulers of the Soviet Union.

Wherever one goes in Europe one finds our American soldiers have one longing: to get home. Reports from all Russian-occupied areas indicate that nowhere is the Red soldier showing any such eagerness about his demobilization.

Thousands of Red soldiers have deserted since VE-Day. Their violence and banditry are bringing discredit to the Red Army from the Vistula to Sofia and Bucharest.

Heroes Don't Knuckle

ADMITTEDLY discipline is not easy in any army of occupation. But the Red commanders are struggling with morale problems created by the Russian propaganda system itself.

First, they are attempting to neutralize the hero-worship by which Moscow, during the war, entreated every Red soldier to feel like a superman.

In a collectivist state it is obviously dangerous to instill any excessive individual pride into citizen soldiers, since heroes are not readily reconverted to gray obedience of the orders of state supervisors of collective farms, factories or labor gangs.

Intense Disagreements

NO one can envy the Security Police chief, Laurenti Beria, his job of controlling the proud spirits of five million to six million Red Army heroes.

Too Many Memories

ACCORDING to best available estimates, 2,200,000 Red soldiers remain outside the Soviet Union. And there is a growing feeling in Moscow that Russian eyes have seen too much already.

Thus Russian soldiers and refugees are returning home with a varied and disturbing treasure of impressions with which to compare things and ways at home.

88 Million Oppressed

THE economic life of Russia has been devastated by a ruthless enemy. Its huge manpower has for years been squeezed by the greatest burden of war which any great power ever faced.

We Americans cannot even begin to understand what desolation and suffering hide in the fact that cities, farms and homes of 88 million Russians were in the grip of Hitler's armies and his sub-human Gestapo torturers.

To heal the wounds of this war in the Soviet Union will, under the best circumstances, take many years.

Finally, a strange tragedy has occurred: international uncertainty has prevented Russia from making an effective decision on an integrated program of national rehabilitation and reconstruction.

(Next Sunday: Three Groups Vie for Power in Russia.)

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ELLISTON, CLAYTON (INSET) AND VINSON
. . . They explore the agreement's advantages to us

Proposed British Loan Analyzed

THIS is a slightly condensed transcript of a discussion of the proposed United States loan to Britain which was broadcast over WINX Thursday night. Participants were Herbert Elliston, associate editor of The Washington Post (interlocutor); Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury, and W. L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State. Vinson and Clayton took part in the loan negotiations.

ELLISTON: Last week President Truman transmitted to Congress the financial agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom. This provides for a line of credit of 3¾ billion dollars to the British government, to be repaid with interest at 2 per cent, beginning in 1951 . . . also that England will promptly remove many wartime controls over international commercial and financial transactions which hamper world trade.

People are asking what the agreement means to the United States.

Judge Vinson, I see the agreement is described as a credit aimed at putting Britain on her feet. Is this the best way to describe it?

VINSON: That tells only part of the story. One purpose . . . is to give Britain time to rebuild her export industries so that she can pay for the food and raw materials she needs. But . . . Britain in turn agrees to remove many restrictions which reduce our trade . . . Britain joins us on the principles of fair currency and trade practices . . . This will go far toward assuring adoption of these practices by the world. The agreement will open the markets of Britain and other countries to our exporters on fair and equal terms.

The prosperity of this country depends on greater world trade. The agreement means more exports for our farmers and manufacturers, more jobs for workers, more profits for business, higher income for all our people.

CLAYTON: And let's not forget a prosperous world is apt to be peaceful. That means the United Nations must eliminate economic as well as political causes of conflict. The financial agreement is a concrete pillar for world order.

ELLISTON: In what way is the credit helpful to our foreign trade, Mr. Clayton?

CLAYTON: Britain will be able to buy more from us. But effects of the loan . . . will also increase our exports. Britain is the biggest importer. We sell her more than we sell to any other country, and she is also the best customer of many other countries. When England buys more from them, they can buy more from us. No matter where England spends the dollars, they all come back to the United States by one route or another. But that is only one side. The British Empire does almost half the foreign trade of the world. If England relaxes controls, most big trading countries can follow suit. Our export industries are efficient enough to compete in foreign markets if they can only get the opportunity of doing so. This agreement gives us that opportunity.

ELLISTON: I can understand, Mr. Clayton, why you said this financial agreement is a concrete pillar for world order . . . could you explain this: Are the terms businesslike? How does the interest compare with what it costs our Government to borrow from the people?

VINSON: In my judgment it is a sound businesslike investment . . . The interest is not as high as bankers might charge . . . But the interest . . . is little different from what it costs our Government to borrow. Let me say again: There is more to this agreement than a credit. Don't forget that the purpose is to make it possible for the British Empire to open markets to American traders on fair terms. We do more than 40 per cent of our trade with them.

ELLISTON: Forty per cent! That's a lot of trade.

VINSON: Yes it is. And we want to keep that. Remember . . . there will be no discrimination against American exports to England . . . when American exporters sell to England they will be paid in dollars . . . when any country sells to England it can use the money from these exports to buy in America. I call these terms mighty businesslike.

CLAYTON: I think we might add this point . . . War is the costliest and most unbusinesslike thing in the world . . .

VINSON: A number of people have proposed that Britain obtain this credit from private bankers by allowing American citizens to invest in special obligations . . . no foreign bond issue of this kind was ever floated. Moreover, the agreement does much more than open a credit. A loan from bankers could not give us the real objective: removal of discriminatory currency and trade restrictions. These reduce world trade, force it into uneconomic channels . . . discriminate against us.

ELLISTON: What would happen if Congress turned down the credit to Britain? . . .

CLAYTON: Without the loan they would have to follow a . . . discriminatory policy. They are short of foreign exchange—especially dollars. Their import needs are large . . . They would have to keep controls . . . even extend them . . . would look for partners with whom they could trade. To conserve their few dollars . . . would be compelled to restrict purchases in the United States.

ELLISTON: That sounds bad for American business.

CLAYTON: It is. What's more, this would not be limited to the United Kingdom . . . the British would extend the same policies any place else where their bargaining power was great enough . . . not from ill-will, but because they would be under the compelling necessity . . .

ELLISTON: We hear a lot about the sterling area, dollar pool, blocked sterling. Can you tell us something about this, Mr. Vinson?

VINSON: The sterling area includes the British Empire, except Canada, and some countries in the Near East. They keep most of their monetary reserves in pounds sterling in England. During the war, because England didn't have enough gold and dollar reserves, she made sterling inconvertible. That means Australia . . . can't use sterling to buy American cotton; but she can buy cotton in the sterling area.

ELLISTON: The sterling area dollar pool. What is that?

VINSON: During the war England needed dollars to pay for goods from the United States. She sold many of her American investments and arranged to have the dollar receipts of the sterling area pooled in London . . . when an Indian sells goods in the United States, the dollars are sold to England for sterling. Then, when a country in the sterling area needs dollars, it applies to London. To conserve dollars, no allocation is made to buy goods in the United States that can be secured in the sterling area.

ELLISTON: What about blocked sterling?

VINSON: England met her war expenses in the sterling area by paying in sterling. But England could not convert the sterling into dollars. And she couldn't export enough to let these countries use their sterling. The sterling was blocked. These balances now amount to more than 13 billion dollars. What is done about blocked sterling will mean a good deal to American trade. If England says the balances can be used only to buy British goods, it would keep many American exports out of the sterling area.

CLAYTON: Continuing these devices would keep our exporters out of British Empire markets . . . England . . . didn't like these any more than we did but without dollars had no alternative.

ELLISTON: I suppose that, without the agreement, Bretton Woods and other international arrangements would be endangered?

CLAYTON: Undoubtedly. The . . . program for international cooperation to maintain peace . . . has both a political and an economic side . . . The International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and proposed International Trade Organization are important . . . Without this credit it would be almost impossible to erect the economic side of this structure.

ELLISON: There is a feeling that this credit would be a precedent. What is the answer?

VINSON: The British credit is in no way a precedent for other loans. No other country has the same strategic position in world trade. . . . What England does . . . is of the utmost significance in determining what kind of world economy we are going to have.

ELLISTON: But some other nations will need some kind of help.

VINSON: The needs of foreign countries may be met through UNRRA, the International Fund, the International Bank, and the Export-Import Bank.

CLAYTON: I would like to indorse that wholeheartedly, judge. The proposed loan to Britain is . . . unique.

ELLISTON: Some people are troubled that this credit might add to the inflationary pressure. Wouldn't exports sold under this credit increase inflationary forces here?

VINSON: That's a reasonable question. The threat of inflation in this country troubles all of us. The best way to fight inflation is to produce more goods . . . This credit will be used over five years. The amount is about one-half of 1 per cent of the total demand for goods in the United States during the next five years . . . some things England wants to buy we now have in surplus, like cotton. The lifting of trade restrictions as a result of the loan will stimulate production and trade everywhere and help fight inflation.

CLAYTON: I'd like to add just one more thing. Prevention of inflation is our own problem . . . to solve. We must share some of our scarce supplies with Europe. Particularly food. We cannot risk losing the peace by permitting wide-spread starvation. If shortages develop in some commodities . . . we shall have to share our supply and take whatever steps are necessary to prevent that shortage from leaving . . . inflation.

ELLISTON: In short, the financial agreement is much more than just another loan. It is a broad arrangement to help expand world trade based on fair practices . . . will be a powerful agent for peace . . . and clearly in American interest.

VINSON: That sums it up very clearly.

Gary Says U. S. Must Balance Budget, but It Can't Be Soon

By Donald Sanders

REPRESENTATIVE J. Vaughan Gary (D., Va.), doesn't intend to relax his newly acquired grip on the Government purse strings.

The Richmond Democrat, who has been in Congress only about 10 months, has been named to a vacancy on the House Appropriations Committee, which controls Federal spending.

He says he hopes he will be able to further the cause of economy in Government in his new job, where he replaces another Virginian—former Representative Clifton A. Woodrum of Roanoke.

GARY

"I think we must balance the budget as soon as we can, but I don't think it can be done immediately," Gary said.

"No government can long continue a policy of deficit financing without eventually facing disaster.

Selection Unusual

"If the budget is balanced and at the same time taxes are reduced to a point that is necessary to give the proper stimulus to business and industry, expenditures must be drastically reduced and a system of rigid economy must be adopted."

Gary's selection as a member of the Appropriations Committee so soon after he came to Congress—he was elected last March 6 to replace former Representative Dave E. Satterfield, jr.—is highly unusual. Many members of the House wait years before winning a place on the group.

Representative A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.), a member of the Democratic Committee on Committees which chose Gary, called his selection an "unique and unusual honor."

Although he's a freshman Congressman, Gary has had considerable experience in Government finance.

Simplifies Tax Code

A native of Richmond and a War I veteran, he served with the Virginia tax board as counsel and executive assistant from 1919 to 1924, resigning to enter law practice.

In 1925 he was named executive secretary of the National Committee on Inheritance Taxes, a group representing the various States and the Treasury Department. He conducted the group's investigation and drafted its report.

By the Associated Press

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HAVE TROUBLE WITH
WHITE ELEPHANTS?

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'No Special Significance'

Military Predominates Soviet Election Today

By Trudi McCullough

HALF a hundred high-ranking military men are among nominees for the Supreme Soviet (Russia's Congress) in today's general elections, first to be held in eight years.

Nomination of candidates, who range from Marshal Georgi Zhukov to Lieut. Col. Alexander Pokryshkin, thrice-decorated flying hero, is tantamount to election. Although prenomination campaigning is vigorous, once the selection is made, it is impossible to vote for anyone but the single nominee.

A voter can vote against the nominee by casting a blank ballot. All ballots would have to be blank, however, in order to defeat him.

Not All Party Members

Soviet spokesmen say there is no particular significance attached to the relatively high number of military men—at least 20 marshals, 22 generals, an admiral and several fleet commanders—standing for election.

The Supreme Soviet has two equal-sized houses: The Council of the Union (apportioned on a population basis) and the Council of Nationalities (apportioned on a state or "republic" basis).

It is not necessary for nominees to be Communist Party members. In the outgoing Supreme Soviet there were 870 party members, 273 non-party.

For weeks before the election little groups of people in cities, villages and cross-roads towns of Russia daily engaged in political debates to select the nominee for their area.

On election day, from 6 a. m. to midnight, the voters go to the polls. No one is allowed in the voting booth with them. No speeches or persuasion are allowed at voting points. All 18 and over are voters.

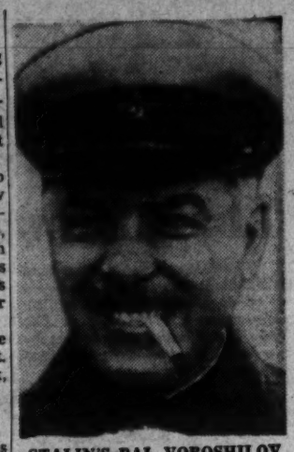
State Stands Expense

The state pays all expenses of the election. There is no individual poll tax. Soldiers will vote on foreign soil and their ballots will be sent home.

Ships bearing 25 or more voters, trains on long-distance runs, hospitals and maternity homes having not less than 50 voters are considered election districts.

It is estimated that 110 million will vote.

Although the Supreme Soviet, as a rule, does not frame laws, but merely lays down a principle of basic policy for national life, technically it is the highest organ of state power in Russia. Actually, the supreme junta of power is the Politburo (Stalin-headed, nine-man board with five alternates). It derives from the Communist Party, which elects a party congress, which elects a central committee, which appoints the politburo.



STALIN'S PAL VOROSHILOV
. . . dignitary in Politburo, too

Few in Politburo

A few of the military men standing for the Supreme Soviet are also dignitaries of the politburo. They include Marshal K. E. Voroshilov, an old-time Soviet, close friend of Stalin, hero of the revolution and currently chairman of the Allied Control Commission in Hungary.

Another Politburo member standing for the Supreme Soviet is Col. Gen. A. A. Zhadnov, young Soviet, formerly holder of the Communist Party's No. 2 position as secretary of the Leningrad Party, a job now held by his deputy while he handles general party affairs.

His is most often mentioned among the names of Stalin's possible successors, and he is chairman of the Allied Control Commission in Finland.

By the Associated Press

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The Washington Post

Half Million Served Overseas

Negro Soldier Attains Fine Record in War Despite His Handicaps

This is a summary of a documented story of Negro soldiers and sailors in World War II, compiled by Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas of California as her contribution to Negro History Week, February 10 to 17. The full 70-page article appeared in the Congressional Record.

By Helen Gahagan Douglas

IT IS about the Negro soldier I wish to speak—to pay him respect and to express the gratitude of the American people for his contribution in the greatest battle of all time. We should be especially mindful of the Negro soldier, remembering he shed his blood for a freedom he has not as yet been permitted fully to share.

The service record of the Negro began with Pearl Harbor and carried through to the day of Japanese surrender. Whether in the North African, European or Pacific theater, he responded to the call of duty to the fullest extent of his opportunity.

The Negro soldier made his contribution in World War II as he has in every other war in which we, a free people, have fought. He has again met the test of patriotism and heroism; has won citations in every combat area, on land and sea, in the air—under handicaps that did not have to be overcome by most of his white fellow citizens.

Conquer Handicaps, Too

THIS was the most mechanical of all wars and the average American going into service had some knowledge of and experience with the mechanical gadgets that contribute to our high standard of living. At least he could read and write.

But three-fourths of all Negroes in the armed forces came from areas where their people had been held down for generations, denied education and tools any more complicated than a hoe, denied the right to participate in self-government, even the right to self-respect.

Lieut. Gen. Lucien K. Truscott congratulates 92d infantryman for job done in Italy

For them, equal educational opportunities, equal pay for equal work, practically any opportunity to work at skilled trades simply did not exist. They went into the armed forces ill equipped, through no fault of their own.

But they did the job, handicap or no handicap, and did it magnificently. They are men with heart and will and courage. They may, as did one group, have had to memorize instructions because they could not read them. But while letters may have been foreign to them, devotion was not, nor was courage.

Despite the Selective Service Act, which established a basic policy of non-discrimination, and in spite of improvement during the war, it must not be forgotten that segregation, discrimination and race prejudice placed an added burden on the Negro in the armed forces.

Navy Crosses—for "conduct in keeping with the highest traditions of the service"—were won by Negro mess attendants. It was a mess attendant—not permitted, because he was a Negro, to train as a gunner—who manned a machine gun and fought back when the Japs strafed his ship at Pearl Harbor. For this and for dragging his mortally wounded captain to safety, Dorie Miller won the Navy Cross.

Leonard Roy Harmon, mess attendant first class, who won the Navy Cross posthumously, lost his life aboard the U. S. S. San Francisco in the Solomons. The destroyer escort U. S. S. Harmon was named after this hero.

Pvt. Woodall I. Marsh, Pittsburgh, won the Silver Star for taking 12 wounded paratroopers out of the front line to safety, fording a raging torrent in his truck after an officer had said it couldn't be done.

Rushed to Volunteer

IN DECEMBER, 1944, when the picture in Europe was dark, a call was sent out for volunteer replacements from troops assigned to non-combat duty. More than 5000 Negroes responded. Because only privates were accepted, many noncommissioned officers offered to sacrifice their stripes for a chance to fight. Twenty-five hundred Negro soldiers were accepted, but 3000 more were turned back.

One of the finest tributes paid these volunteers came from Brig. Gen. Charles T. Lanham, assistant commander of the 104th Infantry Division. "I have never seen any soldiers who have performed better in combat than you," he told the Negro doughboys after he awarded decorations.

Under the Selective Service Act Negroes were trained for every branch of the service, but, although Negro fighter pilots were shooting down German planes over Italy, although the Ninety-second Division fought through the Italian campaign and came out with two Distinguished Service Crosses, one Distinguished Service Medal, 16 Legion of Merit Awards, 95 Silver Stars, six Soldier's Medals, 722 Bronze Stars, 1085 Purple Hearts and 7996 Combat Infantry Badges, and although the 969th Field Artillery Battalion was caught at Bastogne and fought it out side by side with the celebrated 101st Airborne Division and received, with the 101st, a Presidential Unit Citation—and although there were Negro combat troops in action on every front, the fact remains that the majority of the Negroes found themselves in service outfits.

What did that mean? It meant building airports, bases, roads and highways, building an approach to a bridge across the Rhine, landing ammunition on the Normandy beaches—all under fire. It meant Negro Seabees winning commendation for building a Pacific airport, stringing thousands and thousands of miles of communication wire, trucking high explosives and octane gas, building the Ledo Road, blasting their way through jungle and over mountains—time and again dropping a shovel to pick up a gun from a fallen comrade.

Should Emulate Him

IN 1940, when the Selective Service Act was passed, there were only 4451 Negroes in our Army, including five commissioned officers and 11 warrant officers.

In February, 1945, there were 690,282. Of these 52,884 were in the infantry; 27,163, coast and field artillery; 770, cavalry; 140,154, engineers; 63,079, air forces; 406,232, other branches. Included were 6548 commissioned officers. Of that number 120 were Dental Corps officers, 343 nurses, 569 Medical Corps officers and 260 chaplains. There were 820 Negro Wacs, 68 Negro Waves and five Negro Spars.

Last August there were 695,264 Negroes in the Army, 495,950 overseas. On VE-Day 22 Negro combat units were in action in Europe.

AT A press conference in Paris June 15, 1945, General Eisenhower, asked to comment upon the contribution Negro soldiers made in the European theater, replied:

"To start with, I would like to say this: I do not differentiate among soldiers. I do not say white soldiers or Negro soldiers and I do not say American or British soldiers. . . . I have had a task that makes me look upon soldiers as soldiers. I have seen Negro soldiers and have many reports where they have rendered valuable contributions and some of them with the greatest enthusiasm.

"In late November, when we were getting short of reinforcements, replacements, some 2500 Negro soldiers volunteered for front-line service and did good work. . . . But their major job has been in Service of Supply, engineer units, quartermaster units, ordnance units. There, so far as I know and certainly as far as any official reports, they have performed equally with every kind of battalion. They have done their job and they have done the job given them."

Mr. Speaker, I trust all of us, as we continue our task of building a lasting peace, will emulate "Ike" Eisenhower. He did not differentiate between whites and Negroes—nor between Americans, British, French or Russians. They were all soldiers. It is my fervent hope we will have the wisdom to look upon citizens as citizens—neither white nor black nor yellow—but simply as citizens—of a world community.

What's Behind Stelle-Bradley Row?

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

THE wise-crackers are quipping "Who struck John?" because American Legion Commander John Stelle's attack on General Omar N. Bradley and the Veterans' Administration has boomeranged.

But the really wise birds want to know: What struck John? What was it that inspired the vociferous Legion chief to lash out at so popular a man as Bradley?

TAYLOR

Through the hail of accusations, three major motivating factors stand out:

1. Stelle's personal antagonism toward Bradley and his top lieutenant, Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, VA medical director.

2. Legion "inner circle" resentment against Bradley's independent attitude after two decades of VA domination by the Legion.

3. More fundamentally, suspicion by Legion leaders that Bradley and his medical experts are opposed to hospitalization of nonservice connected cases.

There was from the Legion kingmakers' point of view, ample grounds to take a solid punch at General Bradley. It was a tried method of getting results. It got results from Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Bradley's predecessor, whenever that honest but pressure-responsive administrator stepped out of line.

He's on Sure Ground

PUBLICLY, the attack was made on the basis of a "tragic breakdown" of VA operations, as evidenced with statistics in a two-page letter sent all members of Congress. Behind the scenes, a select group of Senators and Representatives was given the incendiary warning that VA was going to throw out all nonservice patients from veterans' hospitals. State department commanders also were warned sub rosa that the eviction was planned—a charge branded by Bradley as a falsehood.

Stelle allowed his vindictiveness to run ahead of the strategy. In attacking VA, he made the mistake of attacking Bradley personally.

The response was stunning. Bradley struck back. The President, General Eisenhower, veterans' legislative leaders and veterans' organizations rallied to Bradley's support. And even within the tightly-knit Legion there were rumblings of protest.

But except for letting his personal rancor get away with him, Commander Stelle is on sure ground. He knows he has the backing of the kingmakers.

Stelle's letter to Congressmen was approved by the Legion's national legislative subcommittee, always a power. This subcommittee was headed by William Doyle, Malden, Mass., a minor State official but the kingpin of Legion kingmakers.

Will Clamp Down Soon

DESPITE unfavorable rank and file reaction to Stelle's attack, there is unlikely to be any Legion denunciation of the national commander. And once the national executive committee meets February 17 at Indianapolis and approves the attack on Veterans Administration—with General Bradley being left out of it—individual posts no longer will have the right to declare themselves in opposition.

Long ago, in its early battles with Congress, the national executive committee won the privilege of clamping down on individual members and posts which publicly protested a convention mandate or executive committee policy.

Even before winning committee approval, Stelle has taken the bull by the horns in stirring up popular sentiment for his attack. State department commanders have received wires from central headquarters to get behind their national commander. Legionnaire feeling is being aroused with the charge that Bradley is going to eject from VA hospitals tubercular and mental patients, who are regarded as nonservice connected cases.

Stelle, a wily, rough and tumble politician who elbowed his way to the Governorship of Illinois, has ignored Bradley's denials and is utilizing the charge to befog the real issues and arouse emotional support of the well-meaning, dues-paying member.

In a sense, Stelle is pardonably miffed. He is just about the first legion commander who has no influence over the activities of VA. The legion's "inner circle"—made up of kingmakers, long-term executive committeemen and officials at Indianapolis and Washington—is griped in that this is the first time that a suggestion is acted upon because of its merits rather than on the basis of legion lobby pressure.

But the deepest legion motive for attacking VA is the growing belief that Veterans Administration is tending to narrow down, rather than liberalize, the hospitalization rights of veterans disabled after they got out of the armed forces.

Usually Gets Way

TRUTH is, being able to bring powerful pressure to bear through 13,000 posts, the American Legion has usually had its way with Congress and VA. Now and then Congress balked only to give in after Col. John Thomas Taylor, legion legislative representative and brilliant lobbyist, cracked the whip. Taylor knows how to ride roughshod over White House vetoes, too.

A march of 20,000 veterans on Washington in 1932 failed to obtain early cashing in of the bonus. But unyielding legion pressure obtained that objective in 1936, eight years before the bonus was due.

Steadily the legion drove through congressional benefits for veterans and by 1924 had virtually obtained hospitalization for all veterans, regardless of when or how disabled. In 1933, frightened by the bank holiday and urged on by President Roosevelt, Congress cut deeply into veterans benefits and restricted hospitalization of nonservice cases to available hospital beds—and only if the veteran signed a statement of inability to pay. This was the first time the legion was licked on a vital issue.

Since that economy wave the Legion has been leading a slow, methodical move to regain free, unlimited hospital rights for World War I, and, now, for War II veterans. That would mean free hospitalization for 17 million veterans.

Any definite policy in such a national issue must be decided by the White House and Congress, both of which prefer to avoid a showdown. But the Legion suspects Bradley despite his repeated statement that he will not ask for any change in present policy.

Not Likely Allies

It was disclosed last week that Bradley last November had suggested to the White House the temporary suspension of hospital privileges to nonservice connected cases as one of three alternatives to prevent collapse of the VA medical services. Even though other alternatives were chosen, the Legion sees in the suggestion confirmation of what they are afraid might happen.

Aside from the personal peeve of Stelle and Legion's "inner circle," an important issue has been established which, if adroitly handled, can be used to align most of the other veterans organizations on the side of the Legion and against VA.

Anyway you look at it, General Bradley's VA honeymoon is definitely over. It looks like a long running fight. But, then, the mild-mannered general always loved a fight.

BONUS MARCH—ANOTHER TIME PRESSURE DIDN'T WORK
. . . but Legion finally got the money eight years before it was due

LEGION CHIEF STELLE
. . . he felt influence slipping

If An A-Bomb Should Fall On Capital . . .

Continued from Page 1

set, but people received what amounted to violent sunburn and the pattern of venetian blinds was etched in brown on the opposite wall.

THE six upper floors of the Willard were heavily damaged, although people in Peacock Alley for a few seconds thought merely that a large dynamite bomb had gone off in the basement. One freakish beam at the top of the building sliced the elevator cables and seven persons plummeted to their death. Among them was a famous Senator who had been saying privately that the atomic bomb was just another weapon and that, anyway, it was like poison gas; no modern nation would ever use it.

There were many stories of incredible good luck, magnificent heroism or freakish tricks of the catastrophe.

An FBI agent crossing a street between the Justice Department and the Archives Building was protected from the direct flash by 10 feet of solid concrete. The blast knocked him down but he was the only person within a 10-block radius of the blast who escaped serious injury. Only about a thousand of the hospitalized persons were as close as he.

Other thousands had thought at first they were quite lucky. They had crawled, injured but alive, from the wreckage of buildings like the State Department, Agriculture and stores along 11th, 12th and 13th streets. They had seen the great flash and been stunned by concussion. Then, after 10 minutes or an hour, they had picked themselves up and got out into the street. Numbers of them had no marks on their bodies.

But thousands of these were to die anyway. Every radiological specialist in the country was mobilized, but there was nothing to be done for persons suffering from the radiations emitted by the bomb in the instant of fission. They were doomed by internal hemorrhages and slow oozing of the blood into the flesh.

The head of the Public Health Service, who happened to be out of town making a speech, estimated radiation deaths would total 20,000.

A Navy commander who had been standing, coatless, sunning himself in Judiciary Square, received burns even through his shirt but under his service ribbons was a rectangle of flesh less burned, exactly like the lighter portions left under a bathing suit strap after a day at the beach.

He was taken to a Baltimore hospital. That evening he suffered severe attacks of nausea. Next day his hair started to fall out and large blisters appeared all over his body. The white cells, so necessary to fight off infection, disappeared from his blood. He died of pneumonia on the fourth day.

* * * *

THIS description is a conservative estimate of what one old-type atomic bomb would do to Washington. It is based on studies of the Los Alamos test, and accounts of my friends who examined the damage in Japan. In a future war there would be many such bombs and they would be "improved" models.

What can you do to avoid such an end to this city or this civilization? You can do what atomic scientists have done.

Tell your Congressmen and your diplomats they must find a way to world control of atomic energy, and a world order to prevent war.

We can have another war. But we cannot have war and hope to preserve civilization—not in the Atomic Age.

Bill Vesting Atom Rule In Civilians Due to Get 'Nagasaki' Treatment

By Robert C. Albright

THE McMAHON atomic energy bill, which received Presidential indorsement last week, is having atom bomb trouble. In fact, it is heading smack into the same sort of atom splitting that laid waste its predecessor—the late and unlamented May-Johnson bill.

It was the Nation's young scientists who made a Hiroshima shambles of the rigid May-Johnson control bill. Now the generals are about to show how things were done at Nagasaki.

Since the War Department-sponsored May-Johnson bill was introduced, with heaviest emphasis on national defense, security features and secrecy, the legislative pendulum made a complete swing. The McMahon bill doesn't even mention defense or security. In lieu of secrecy, it requires the freest possible dissemination of basic scientific data short of collision with the Espionage Act.

The War Department, with some reason, is beginning to take alarm.

What the generals want to know is this: How can they plan a national defense program if the military doesn't even have a say in development of the one weapon which outmoded all others?

For how long will the United States maintain its present bomb "know-how" advantage if information is freely exchanged without review of security regulations?

United Nations machinery for international control of the bomb is getting off to a good start, but what if there is no final agreement on outlawing the bomb?

Will the United States be in a position to strike back if some future aggressor breaks the as yet unformulated international code and drops bombs on New York and Washington?

Young Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the 11-man Senate Atomic Energy Committee, concedes his bill does everything possible to get away from military control. In fact, military domination was the main complaint against the now dormant May-Johnson bill. McMahon's reply to the military is that his proposed civilian Atomic Energy Commission, of course, would maintain security "liaison" but he doesn't propose to give the military a "veto."

Fears 'Stifling'

THE ARMY he argues, has no monopoly on patriotism and top men, picked by the President from civilian life and confirmed by the Senate, would hardly be likely to endanger the Nation's defense. He feels a military check on exchange of information would "stifle" scientific progress.

The military hasn't yet asked a seat on the over-all control commission, nor has it asked a "veto." But it remains a safe bet that Secretary of War Robert F. Patterson will have a thing or two to say about "security" when he appears before the McMahon committee in a few days—backed to the hilt by Chief of Staff Eisenhower.

Patterson fought a losing fight for the May-Johnson bill in the House, even though he carried the initial round. His bill actually was reported with some concessions to the scientists by the House Military Committee, and is now entered on the House calendar. As a practical matter, it remains dead.

The McMahon bill, swinging to the other extreme, is not yet a Senate committee measure. It was introduced by McMahon himself and the Senate committee hasn't started to work on it.

Compromise Certain

EVEN if the generals failed to make a fight for it, some compromise would result. McMahon's committee is composed largely of senior Senators who lean heavily

PATTERSON McMAHON
. . . Take opposite views

in favor of strong security safeguards. McMahon, a first-term Senator, won his chairmanship only after a tussle. He faces still rougher going.

One senior member, for example, is Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), now attending United Nations sessions. Vandenberg made a showdown fight in Washington and London for security guarantees every step in international control of atom energy. Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), also in London, is another member of the McMahon group. He and Vandenberg see pretty much eye to eye.

Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), still another member of the Senate atomic group, has made a point of questioning McMahon committee witnesses on security requirements.

An informal canvass of other members of the committee indicates the military stands a good chance of getting the amendment it wants—assurance that the joint chiefs of staff will have an opportunity to pass on any decisions of the domestic commission that might affect national security, subject to final judgment by the President.

May Write New Bill

THERE is a possibility that a completely new bill may be written. Senator Edwin S. Johnson (D., Colo.), who originally introduced the May-Johnson bill in the Senate, is one of the senior members of the McMahon committee. Johnson is about to introduce a substitute bill.

Until the United Nations Atomic Commission has completed its work and members have agreed on effective control, Johnson believes domestic controls should be of an interim or temporary nature. His bill will propose that interim domestic policies be placed under a joint House-Senate committee, to which an administrator of domestic control would be directly responsible.

Congress, he argues, would then be in a position to pass directly on national defense aspects. The interim congressional commission would have a two-year life span, which could be extended if international safeguards had not been perfected in that time.

So goes the battle. Before the President gets a compromise bill probably more than atoms will be split.

LOOKING AHEAD

Jackson Looks Like Eric Johnston's Successor
Harriman Hopes to Bring Stalin Gift Horses Here

BUSINESS LEADERS say it's a good bet the next president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be William Kenneth Jackson, 59-year-old Boston lawyer and businessman. He is vice president and general counsel of the United Fruit Co., and a Democrat.

The chamber's 57-member board of directors will choose a successor to Eric Johnston, Seattle Republican, as chamber prexy in Atlantic City April 30-May 2.

Jackson has been on the chamber's board of directors nearly five years and has been one of its six regional vice presidents for three and one-half years. He now heads the Boston Chamber.

Born in Denver, Tenn., he was graduated from the University of Florida, practiced law in Jacksonville and the Canal Zone. He was an Army captain in World War I.

BACK TO GOP? . . . Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin Progressive, may find himself back among the Republicans come St. Patrick's Day.

The Progressive Party of Wisconsin, which La Follette helped found which the Progressives left 12 years ago. La Follette is noncommital.

LIBERAL LA FOLLETTE
. . . greener pasture after March 17?

in 1934, will meet at Portage, Wis., March 17 to decide whether to retain its identification or join one of the old-line parties.

Most Progressive leaders in Wisconsin indicate they favor a return to the Republican Party.

GIFT HORSES—Premier Stalin gave the former polo playing United States Ambassador W. Averell Harriman two fine horses when Harriman left Moscow for his round-the-world journey to the United States. One is the charger which chief of the Red army staff, General Antonov, rode in Moscow's victory parade in Red Square. Harriman will try to have the horses shipped to New York (at his own expense) when shipping becomes available.

State Department speculation is that Harriman may be named to a vacant Assistant Secretary of State job or may go to London as ambassador.

RICHLAND, Wash.—The Dupont Co. has agreed to extend its contract for production of atomic bomb materials at the Hanford project beyond June, 1946, when it is due to expire.

One official emphasized that it's an extension, not a renewal. He added it was being done "to permit the Government adequate time to determine future policy and avoid disruption of the present operating program."

INTERFERENCE—The United States Public Health Service, in order to expand its program of making mass X-ray surveys to detect hidden tuberculosis, has

HOME-BOUND HARRIMAN
. . . he'll pay horses' fare

adopted a technique of taking X-ray pictures through clothing—thus sparing patients the bother and embarrassment of removing their duds.

The doctors knew in advance that metallic ornaments, such as jewelry, would show up in pictures of women. They noted the positions of such adornments and took them into account when reading the films. Nevertheless, they began to see some marked shadows on the films for which they couldn't account. In some cases women who apparently were otherwise healthy seemed to have advanced tuberculosis in both lungs.

The doctors finally found that metal appliances which some women use to improve upon what nature gave them in the way of a bosom were producing the startling shadows on the X-ray film.

SEATTLE—Recent congressional and presidential recommendations that Hawaii become the forty-ninth State have lighted fires under Alaska newspaper editorial writers and have boosted formation of Alaska Statehood Clubs throughout the territory. They're building up for what they hope will be an overwhelming "yes" vote in next October's Alaska-wide referendum on statehood.

SO-SO.—The tea was in full swing. A band played in the foyer. Around the tea table eddied diplomats, generals, Congressmen, wives.

Representative Luther Patrick (D., Ala.) worked his way to the side of the hostess and asked, "Well, how are you liking all this White House life?"

"Oh, so-so," said Mrs. Truman.

LONDON.—Hopes are being expressed that Britain's "super austerity" clothes rationing period will end by June and that by next year rationing will be on a much more generous scale.

One scarcity which is getting worse, however, is men's shirts. Labor and materials shortages plus increased demands by demobilized servicemen are given as reasons.

COPENHAGEN.—Atomic energy, radar and other wartime scientific developments will have top billing at the International Astronomical Congress here March 7-12. It will be the first meeting for the congress since before the war and, therefore, the first opportunity for astronomers from many lands to get together for discussion of subjects which were highly restricted during hostilities.

Prof. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard Observatory, and Otto Struve, director of the Yerkes Observatory, will represent the United States. A third United States delegate is yet to be chosen.

Who's in Pentagon? Army Worries, Too

One of the current mysteries in the Army, apparently, is how many officers are assigned to duty in the Pentagon Building. During a recent hearing on demobilization, Senator Johnson (D., Colo.) asked Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul, chief of Army personnel, "How many officers are serving in the Pentagon?"

"I'll try to find out for you, sir," the general said. "I'd like to know myself. I'm afraid it may be too many."

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

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4 B Sunday, February 10, 1946

United Nations Capital

Senator Vandenberg did well to speak out against the "fabulous and fantastic" idea that the United Nations needs 42 square miles of "high-priced area" for its headquarters. "In my humble view," the Michigander is quoted as saying in London, the equivalent of a comfortable college campus should suffice, and would be far more in keeping with the genius of this precious institution which we serve. Let us not mistake pomp for power." The Senator was echoing many protests already made in this and other countries against the site finders' recommendations. Those protests have at least induced the champions of the North Stamford-Greenwich site to reduce the area they propose to acquire.

What the committee was sent forth to do was to find a suitable headquarters for the United Nations. What it actually did was to select a highly expensive site for a world capital. We think the distinction is plain. An appropriate headquarters would consist of buildings for the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the secretariat, with a reasonable amount of space for future expansion and possibly an airport. On the other hand, a world capital implies a new city roughly comparable to Washington, including, in addition to United Nations buildings, stores, office buildings, restaurants, theaters, night clubs and large residential areas. Only if such a city is to be built could the acquisition of 40 to 50 square miles of expensive land be justified.

We doubt that the General Assembly has any intention or desire to create a full-fledged world capital at this date. If it does, there are many more appropriate sites than the North Greenwich-Stamford area which could be chosen. Indeed, if that is the intention, the whole question of whether the world capital should be located in the United States might well be reviewed. But we think it is safe to assume that a majority of the delegates have no such plan in mind. They probably want only an attractive and convenient site for a headquarters. In that event, the people who operate the world organization will live in an established American community or communities. We think it would be much better this way. If the Assembly takes this point of view, it will obviously wish to choose a less grandiose site than the North Greenwich-Stamford area—one reasonably close to a city in which the United Nations staff and families could be readily absorbed.

No! No! No!

The President will not withdraw the nomination of Ed Pauley as Undersecretary of the Navy. This was to be expected. Mr. Truman is a man of his word, and, having promised Mr. Pauley a Cabinet job, he intends to abide by his pledge. That is understandable. It is the first principle of the politician that debts must be liquidated. But the restatement of the President's faith in Mr. Pauley cannot hide the fact that the President is deeply embarrassed. The revelations of Mr. Pauley's oil politics are only one reason for the embarrassment. The wholesale nature of Mr. Pauley's denials is another. Even when confronted with the plain record of Secretary Ickes' notes, he refuses to acknowledge their truth. He says "no" to everything except one thing, and his "yes" here merely adds to the indictment against him. Mr. Pauley says he will drop all his convictions about oil in the event that he becomes Undersecretary.

All that Mr. Truman can do is to wait for Mr. Pauley to withdraw his name for the post he covets. Reiterating his refusal to withdraw, Mr. Pauley says he will risk a showdown. Ed Flynn was equally stubborn when President Roosevelt sent his name to the Senate for a high diplomatic post, but, confronted with an unofficial nose count of 50 to 35, he backed down, and the nomination was withdrawn. The case against Ed Pauley is far more damaging than the case against Ed Flynn, the post far more significant. If the Senators have an elementary regard for good government, they will get together without delay and enable Mr. Pauley to withdraw. By so doing they would be doing the President a kindness which Mr. Pauley himself refuses to do. It is a painful thing to witness the President giving the Nation's youth such a bad lesson in the elements of good government. A "no, no, no" is the language that Mr. Pauley understands, and it should be given without delay, so that the President can have his mind relieved for his important duties and yet have the satisfaction of having liquidated his personal pledge.

Wyatt Housing Plan

Wilson W. Wyatt, the Administration's new housing dynamo, has been a very busy man in the last five weeks. In that brief period he has outlined a bold, forward-looking and comprehensive program to meet the housing crisis. "Our sights must be raised," he says, "far above the present target of four or five hundred thousand homes in 1946." He courageously calls for 2,700,000 dwelling units to be put under construction in the next two years. In our opinion, this sort of dynamic leadership is necessary to pull the building industry out of its semi-moribund state and prepare it for its new responsibilities.

The magnitude of the housing problem stands out with shocking clarity from Mr. Wyatt's report. More than 1,200,000 families were living "doubled up" last October. The situation is rapidly becoming worse because of the great increase in families demanding homes. Even if we can build three million homes in 1946 and 1947 through an all-out effort, more than a million families will still have to live with relatives or friends. Here is ample indication that Mr. Wyatt's program is not too ambitious in the number of units sought.

To carry out that program will require some sweeping adjustments. The volume of building materials to be produced in 1947 will have to be increased eightfold over the output of 1945. The present labor force engaged in residential construction will have to be multiplied by three. Of course, there will also have to be an enormous increase in manpower at work in factories producing building materials. Mr. Wyatt's program calls for the revival of many closed plants that used to produce brick, lumber, plumbing fixtures and so forth, the conversion of war plants to the manufacture of building supplies and construction of new plants, with special allowance for more rapid-than-usual amortization for tax purposes.

It naturally follows that nonresidential building which is not absolutely necessary will have to be sharply curtailed. The Wyatt program would concentrate most of the Nation's building capacity in the production of housing units to cost not more than $6000 and rent for not more than $50. It is this type of home that is in greatest demand by returning veterans, and, for that matter, by other families now clamoring for housing within reach of moderate incomes.

The most controversial feature of the Wyatt program is his call for 600 million dollars in subsidies to stimulate the production of building materials and hasten the development of new products. We fully recognize the necessity for stimulation of the building materials industries. That is the first essential of any realistic large-scale home-building program. We are loath, however, to see a heavy draft on the Treasury for this purpose. Payment of such subsidies during the war was justified on the ground that they made possible the production of essential materials in high-cost plants or mines without raising the general price level. We do not think the same argument can be reasonably advanced now for the stimulation of a peacetime building industry.

It is true, of course, that the building industry is suffering from a wartime hangover. But it is not a temporary spurt of construction activity that we need. Large-scale production of houses and many other types of buildings will be necessary for at least 10 years to overcome the shortages accumulated during the war. If this industry is to expand on a sound basis, it must be assured of a reasonable relationship between costs and prices during the period of continued controls, instead of being given a temporary shot in the arm.

Soon or late, moreover, we shall have to abandon the habit of trying to solve every baffling problem by resort to public funds. We cannot indefinitely head off inflation by piling the public debt higher and higher. On the contrary, the continued spending of Government funds to keep prices down spells inflation from a different source. We doubt that Congress will have any sympathy with this effort to postpone the day when price and wage adjustments in the building materials field will have to be made to put these industries on a par with others which took over their labor in wartime. When those adjustments have been made, controls will certainly have to be maintained to avoid skyrocketing prices. Subsidies would temporarily ease the problem of maintaining controls, but they would also multiply headaches later on and probably jeopardize the long-range slum-clearance plans which necessarily involve the use of public funds.

Russia's Election

A great outpouring of voters will go to the polls everywhere in the Soviet Union today in an election from which the element of chance has been completely eliminated. The only uncertainty has to do not with who the successful candidates will be, but with the size of the vote they will get. As in our solid South, nomination is equivalent to election. In the Soviet Union, however, there are no formal contests for nomination for membership in the Supreme Soviet. On the other hand, no one is excluded from exercising the franchise because of race, color, sex or inability to pay a poll tax. The candidates need not be Communists, and a goodly number to be elected to the Supreme Soviet will be nonparty men. Candidates were chosen by the Communist Party and by such groups as trade-unions, cooperative associations, youth, sport and defense organizations and cultural, technical and scientific societies. The real contest is not between individuals but for individuals, since many districts vie to be represented by outstanding Soviet personalities.

From the point of view of western democratic practice, the Soviet election is a curious parody of our methods and lacks the essential aspect of a free choice by the voters. Curiously enough, there is nothing in the present Soviet constitution to bar competition for seats in the Supreme Soviet. The electoral regulations explicitly provide for the nomination of several candidates within the same district, with an absolute majority necessary to elect. For unrevealed reasons this arrangement is not being employed in this election any more than in past elections in the U. S. S. R.

Because a Soviet election differs so markedly and so fundamentally from ours, it would be wrong to dismiss today's balloting in the Soviet Union as a fraud. Preceding it, well-attended meetings were held everywhere in the U. S. S. R. and important speeches were made by members of the government. These meetings were designed to give the voters the feeling of participating in the regime as well as to acquaint them with the electoral process. The chief purpose, in other words, is educational rather than political. In the campaign just ended, the emphasis was on national defense. As the appeal made by the Central Committee of the Communist Party phrased it: "Those who desire that the borders of the motherland shall be inaccessible for the enemy, those who strive for further strengthening of our Red army and navy—the true defenders of the motherland—those persons will vote for the candidates of the Communist and non-Communist bloc." What the others can do was not made clear. They can stay home or, if they go to the polls, cast no ballots. In either case a tremendous victory for this "Communist and non-Communist bloc" is indicated.

George Arliss

A somewhat ironical critic once pointed out how many distinguished historical characters have attempted, with success, to interpret the role of George Arliss. By this he meant that whenever Arliss created a part, he took good care to create it in his own image. In other words, there was infinitely more difference between the historical Hamilton and the historical Disraeli or between the historical Voltaire and the historical Richelieu than the various impersonations of them by Mr. Arliss. Even the costumes, centuries or half centuries and continents or half continents apart, had the appearance of having been made from the same master pattern by Mr. Arliss' own tailor. If Mr. Arliss had ever been reckless enough to attempt Oedipus or Macbeth (he once attempted Shylock but it was no great success) he would have given them a remarkable resemblance to the Rajah of William Archer's *Green Goddess*.

This is not to say, of course, that George Arliss lacked versatility or imagination, or that he is to be compared to the rather familiar sort of modern actor who is given a part mainly because he has, in the opinion of the casting director, the sort of personality for which the part calls. It was rather because Mr. Arliss knew as well as his audiences that any other character, whether historical or fictitious, would be much less interesting than himself in *propria persona*. One proof of his talent, however, was his ability to make it appear that the part, whatever it might be, really fitted him like a glove. No matter how or by whom his lines might have been written, he managed to give them all an accent suavely satirical and also a special quality to hover strangely between the sinister and the sentimental.

Another proof of his genius was the manner in which he made assets out of several natural handicaps that in an actor of his generation might have seemed insuperable. He was for one thing of unimpressive stature, probably no more than 5 feet 6; he was far from handsome, his features in repose had a heavy, almost horsey appearance, which was, however, partly concealed by their extreme animation and mobility; his diction had a slightly sibilant quality, something that was almost a lisp; in a less-finished actor it might have been grotesque, but Arliss managed to make it part of his charm. He had at the same time a natural poise and whimsicality. All these things conspired to limit him to the field of polished comedy, but it was a field in which he had very few peers.

Probably the greatest of Arliss' achievements was in implanting a taste for such comedy where it had never previously existed. This he did by his early and immensely successful association with the movies. Among the millions who saw and enjoyed him in the movie theaters were many that could not then have been enticed into a legitimate theater. Also among them were many who will mourn him the most, now that he is gone.

SHADOW OF SMOKE

Where sunlight falls through air that is clear,
Where no sound greater than twitter of sparrows
Falls—
here—
Has come a strange feeling of dread
As though one, new-dead, walked abroad
Unrestrained.
There is no fire here,
No pungence of smoke; no bursting,
No booming, not even of thunder—
Yet over, and under, the shadow of smoke
Coils—
and curls—
With insidious fingers clutching the throat.

Oh, flee from the shadow of smoke
Before it betrays you!
As surely as fire itself,
As surely as smoke it will strangle
And burn and leave you undone
Though you stand in clear air,
Though you still feel the sun.

HELEN HOWLAND PROMMEL.

"Still Grasping In His Hand Of Ice
That Banner With The Strange Device—"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Justice" In Alexandria

Equal justice under law—the noble sentiment carved in stone above the entrance to the Supreme Court of the United States—the ideal for which Americans have fought in every war—becomes a hollow mockery when workingmen are hailed into the courts of Alexandria.

An Alexandria police judge sentenced two labor leaders to three months in jail and fines of $550 apiece and three years good behavior. Their names are unimportant. What is important is that on the same day the court fined two persons $25 and $50, respectively, plus a suspended 30-day jail sentence, on other charges of disorderly conduct when convicted of beating another with an axe and a beer bottle.

What is also important is that the president of the Central Labor Union has been pointing his finger at the rottenness of machine politics in Virginia. Particularly he objected to the machine putting labor stooges on the State payroll and then encouraging them to take over central labor unions.

According to eyewitnesses the machine stooges advanced from the rear of the hall and jumped on the secretary and beat him. The action was well coached and concerted. This sort of thing is old hat and routine for machine politicians and their henchmen. Only this time the cure didn't take. The secretary had boxed in college, had been an amateur champion and had worked his way through Catholic University in Washington by boxing, and so the tables were turned.

Unable physically, to whip the secretary they called on their mentors, the machine politicos. They swore out warrants, charging the secretary, whom they attacked, and the president, who had rapped for order and hadn't left his chair, with assault.

No counterwarrants could be secured by the secretary and president though their attorney went as high as the Commonwealth attorney. No one who knew the courts of Alexandria with its machine-controlled judges had any doubt of the outcome of the trial. They knew the men would be found guilty. But the severity of the sentence is astounding.

Only in a lynch court in a city where 3000 carefully chosen citizens vote out of 65,000 citizens can such grave miscarriages of justice occur.

This isn't Berlin or Tokyo "justice" which I am writing about. Remember, but "justice" in Alexandria, Va. AMERICAN.

Washington, Feb. 7.

Child Care Centers

I see that the executive committee of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers opposes proposals to make day-care centers a part of the District school system because it "opposes delegating the extended care of babies and small children to agencies outside the home except in emergencies." I wonder if the good ladies consider it "an emergency" that thousands of mothers must work to support their babies because they are widows or divorcees, or because a man cannot decently support a wife and two children on the $25 to $35 a week salaries which are being offered the returning serviceman? Most of these women who work do not earn large enough salaries to enable them to hire a maid or even to place their children in the private nurseries and play schools, some of which are excellent and some of which are not, but all of which are rather expensive. Furthermore, many of these places close for the day while the mother is still at work.

What, then, is the alternative for the working mother? Shall she leave her child with some handy elderly relative—a dubious arrangement at best; or shall she park him in the home of some woman who charges small fees for informally "looking after" children? In most cases, of course, these people are not qualified to care for children, have inadequate play space and equipment, may actually have communicable diseases, frequently use bad grammar and sometimes vulgarity, and above all, have their own housework and personal affairs to look after. Or the mother may use a makeshift arrangement, leaving the child one day with one person, another day with another, to the complete detriment of any established routine. It is hard for the adult to realize how seriously the child is affected by constant change and sense of insecurity.

It seems to me that much of the opposition to nursery schools is based on the misapprehension that the ability to bear children automatically carries with it the ability to rear a child properly. Unfortunately, it does not, as witness the dockets of the juvenile courts and the scenes in the divorce courts. Mother-love is a very precious thing, but it is not adequate for all contingencies. Like most mothers, I feel that no one can replace me in rearing my children, but I am not so insecure that I resent my children's liking for their nursery-school teacher, and I frankly recognize that because of superior equipment and direction, they can have experiences with art and music which I cannot provide. The pre-school center is not a "substitute" for home and mother any more than real school is when the child starts it. It supplements home care, and because for a few hours it gives the mother a little freedom, it gives her more energy and a clearer mind for the child when he returns home.

One thing has irked me particularly; according to the opposition to Federal support of the day care centers, small children should be cared for by their mothers, yet I have heard no criticism of that rather numerous group of women who either leave the children with a housemaid, or hire a nursemaid, and leave a large part of the child's upbringing to said maid. I have no desire to disparage domestic servants, but from what I have seen in friends' homes around here, the average maid which middle class families can hire is not qualified to take care of children, except insofar as she can keep the children from falling out of windows, etc. Fondness for children does not compensate for ignorance or stupidity.

Some of the same arguments now being applied to day care centers were also used when the fight for public elementary schools, and later, for kindergartens, was going on. We know now that much of the most significant development of the child goes on before he is 6 years old. Why should we deprive the children of working mothers from receiving adequate care at this crucial period of their lives?

We pride ourselves on being a progressive Nation, but I sometimes wonder.

MRS. MARIAN OAKES.

Parkfairfax, Va., Feb. 6.

Eastland's Speech

I fear that Senator Eastland is suffering under a delusion. I do not believe that legislation alone could make him the social equal, in the merits of kindness, understanding and native intelligence of my Negro maid, Bessie. M. O. A.

Washington, Feb. 8.

'Operations Crossroads'

I would consider it extremely unfortunate if the Navy is permitted to dictate the conditions of the forthcoming atomic bomb test on ships. Apparently they have succeeded in rigging it so that the effectiveness of the bomb will be minimized, by requiring that it be exploded in air rather than under water.

You have already pointed out that this dispersion of ships over a wide area and their inherent ability to withstand blast may make the test a failure. I wish to mention what I consider a far more important consideration, the tamper effect of the water. I quote from the Smythe report:

"To produce an efficient explosion in an atomic bomb, the parts of the bomb must not become appreciably separated before a substantial fraction of the available nuclear energy has been released. (For expansion leads to increased escape of neutrons from the system and thus to premature termination of the chain reaction.) Stated differently, the efficiency of the atomic bomb will depend on the ratio of (a) the speed with which neutrons generated by the first fissions get into other nuclei, and (b) the speed with which the bomb flies apart." And later on, "use of a tamper clearly makes for longer-lasting, more energetic, and more efficient explosions. The most effective tamper is the one having the highest density; high tensile strength turns out to be unimportant." These statements appear in chapter XII, "The Work on the Atomic Bomb."

The tamper used in previous explosions was some heavy material backed up by air, and the efficiency was only 2 or 3 per cent. The density of water is approximately 1000 times greater than air, so that the efficiency of a bomb exploding 2 miles under water might be as high as 20 or 30 per cent.

In addition to improving the efficiency of the bomb itself, water, being virtually incompressible, improves the efficiency of the explosion. An under-water torpedo is far more destructive than an equal weight of explosive detonating in the air.

Another item in favor of an under-water explosion is the tremendous expansion of water when converted into steam. A chemical-reaction bomb generates hot gases; a nuclear-reaction bomb generates only energy, which must heat up the surrounding atmosphere. And in generating large volumes of hot gases through the application of heat alone, water is far superior to air. To double the volume of air requires an increase in temperature of about 500 degrees F. Whereas an increase in temperature of only about 200 degrees F will increase the volume of water 1600 times by converting it into steam.

I have no idea of the quantity of energy released by the new types of atomic bombs. But the area of total destruction in Hiroshima was about 4 square miles, with most of the hot gases going upward rather than outward. Let us assume that this bomb could release sufficient energy to convert one cubic mile of water into steam. The tamper effect of the water might raise this to 10 cubic miles. Ten cubic miles of water converted to steam would be 16,000 cubic miles of steam. The hot gases and smoke from the previous atomic explosions rose about 10 miles in the air. So that we might expect to cover an area of the ocean of 1600 square miles with live steam, thus broiling all of the personnel in the ships like hot dogs.

These "calculations" are, of course, all based on guesswork as to the amount of energy released by the bomb and the effectiveness of water as a tamper as compared with air, but at least they should be something to think about if some of the ships survive the Navy version of the test.

JAMES J. BOYLE.

Forces In Greece

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

THE COMPROMISE found by U. N. for the Soviet-British dispute over Greece did not bring the answer to a question which is of vital importance to the Greeks, of great concern to the British, and, indirectly, to us. What were the real motives behind the Soviet charge against British interference in Greece?

Until the present U. N. conference in London, the Soviets took great care to keep their hands—at least officially—off Greece. They did not move into Greece when their forces occupying Bulgaria reached the Greek border. Neither did they use the opportunity offered them by the Greek civil war in December, 1944.

Lately, however, whenever the British diplomats expressed their concern over the fate of democracy in Romania or Bulgaria, the Soviet representatives immediately brought up the charge of British interference in Greece. It happened at Potsdam, at the Five Ministers' Conference in London, at the Three Ministers' Conference in Moscow, and reached a climax at the U. N. General Assembly in London. The charge made by Vice Commisar Andrei Vishinsky was supported by the fire of the Soviet press and radio. At the same time the Albanian, Bulgarian and Yugoslav press and radio accused the present Greek government of "endangering the peace of the Balkans."

IT IS BELIEVED, in diplomatic circles, that the Soviet charge of British interference in Greece was partly caused by growing Soviet resentment over British interest in the fate of Balkan democracy—an interest which Moscow must consider as a violation of the 1944 agreement on the division of the Balkans into "security zones." The indirect support given at the very last moment by the British to Iran in bringing her case before U. N., precipitated the Soviet charge. But American and British diplomats agree that resentment alone could not have caused the sensational dispute between Vishinsky and Bevin in London, now followed by another dispute over Indonesia.

In their search for security, the Soviets, who had witnessed the fall of their enemies in the west and the east—are now anxious to affirm their power in the south. Along this southern line of Soviet security, Turkey is the toughest spot.

True, the strategic importance of Turkey has considerably decreased in the atomic age. But the Soviet strategists apparently have as antiquated ideas regarding Russia's "security belt" as the British strategists have regarding the defense of the Empire's "communication lines."

The frontal attack on Turkey by the Soviet press and radio having brought no results, Moscow decided to use enveloping flank movements. Thus the Soviet war of nerves against the British and the present Greek government is supposed to soften not only the British and the Greeks but perhaps especially the Turks. Diplomatic observers believe that the main objective of the Soviet move regarding Turkey is to insure a "friendly" government in Ankara, which may be of even greater value to the Soviets than a new status of the Straits.

UNABLE TO EXERT direct pressure upon the Turks, Moscow may now try to influence them by exerting pressure upon Greece. On the domestic level, the left wing coalition of EAM is ready to support the expansion of Soviet influence in Greece and to use Soviet support for its own expansion. The visit to the Soviet Union by a delegation of EAM was timed to coincide with the Soviet blast against the British policy in Greece. On the international level, Moscow can exert pressure on Greece by supporting the Macedonians and Albanians. It may be recalled that the first significant article on Greece which appeared in the Soviet press was published by a Macedonian, Dmitri Vlahov (in "War and Working Class," January 22, 1944). In August, 1944, Vlahov became one of the leaders of the "federated state" of Marshall Tito's Yugoslavia. The Macedonians claim "Southern Macedonia" which under the Greek name of "Northern Thrace" forms part of Greece. Albanians, on the other hand, violently oppose the Greek claims to Northern Epirus.

It is becoming apparent to the Greeks that any further territorial changes in the Balkans will take place only if they are approved in Moscow.

The realization of this situation influenced the resignation of Greek Foreign Minister John Sofianopoulos. He represents that fraction of Greek liberals who have no sympathy for the Soviet regime, but who, aware of Soviet power, are desperately trying to avoid the painful necessity of having to choose between London and Moscow. But another very important fraction of the more conservative Greek Republicans have joined the royalist "Populists" and are looking to Britain as protector against the Soviets and EAM. Mr. Bevin's government is, however, somewhat embarrassed by the electoral alliance of the moderate Republicans with the Royalists. The British Labor Party does not want to see in Greece either King George or the Greek Communists. The British are doing their best to help Greece recover her political and economic equilibrium. Their 10-million-pound loan to Greece is expected to have an even greater effect than the presence of the British forces. But the great question remains: Who will assure order in Greece, once the elections have taken place and the British have withdrawn?

Not All Cases Alike

Thirty Days Too Brief To Let Fact Ferrets Do a Thorough Job

By Leo Wolman

THERE is more to fact finding than the appointment of fact-finding boards. In the proposals for the creation of such boards they are granted only brief tenure—30 days. If the facts are complex and hard to get at, the boards cannot hope to have time to collect them and set forth their meaning.

Failing to make a comprehensive investigation, they will do what the General Motors fact-finding board did—collect an assortment of facts, arrange them for the purpose in hand and base the recommendations on what a particular arrangement of a particular set of facts seemed to show.

In this case, the critical statistical series, which determined the board's judgment, wasn't a set of facts at all. It was a forecast of the schedule of hours which the board guessed GM's employes would work in 1946, or thereafter.

The issue in fact finding is what the facts are for. In the wage dispute which got under way with the ending of the war, the question of policy this country had to decide was whether it was possible to raise wages generally without raising prices generally.

Now the facts needed to help answer this question are not the records of General motors, or United States Steel, or any number of individual companies. The relevant facts are that part of total income which wages and salaries—total payroll—comprise.

But this class of facts was never appealed to because the authorities acted as if they were fixing a few wage rates, here and there, when in fact, as has now become clear, they were fixing the wage and salary rates for an extraordinarily large segment of the employes of the country.

In other words, the authorities were behaving as if they were arbitrating a few private disputes, when in fact they were fixing a general public policy. Hence, though they may have been justified in saying that higher prices need not necessarily follow some wage increases, they were certainly not justified in saying that all, or most, wages could be lifted without causing prices to go up.

None of the facts marshaled during the successive stages of the wage dispute could possibly have enlightened the public. For it was never made clear to the public precisely what was contemplated. That has only come to light with the unfolding of the entire wage picture.

Today we are in a position to say that our national wage policy envisions a general rise in wages, throughout the country, for all classes of employes, and in all types of industry, of 15 per cent or more.

Once the proposal is put in these terms (and it is strange that it was not so put until quite recently) then it becomes clear that we need over-all facts. Their evidence would be conclusive as to the relation between wages and prices and the validity of policies which undertook to regulate the one without the other.

Facts are powerful instruments of discovery and enlightenment. But they are useless, or misleading, unless they are the relevant facts—the facts which bear upon the point at issue.

THE WHITE CLIFFS —from the Brooklyn Citizen

SAMSON? —from Stars and Stripes, Midwest Pacific Edition

NEW TAPPING ON GREAT WALL —from the Baltimore Sun

Y' Can't Kick President's Pals Around

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENT TRUMAN frequently remarks to friends, "I spend one third of my time trying to persuade good men to stay in the Government, another third trying to persuade good men to come into the Government."

However, the President is so loyal to friends he hasn't seemed to realize that if he would get rid of one key man a lot of people would jump at the chance to work for him. That one man is former St. Louis banker John Spyder, the war reconverter.

Time after time men have resigned or refused to join the Administration because they would not work with Snyder. One was Robert Nathan, whom Truman had known back in the days of the Truman committee. Another was Isador Lubin, for years on Roosevelt's staff.

Blunt-spoken Postmaster General Bob Hannegan, however, has not minced words. He has told Truman exactly what he thinks of his fellow St. Louisan. Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson has been more judicious, but nevertheless also has made clear how he feels.

With Harry Truman, however, a friend is a friend. The more they jumped on Snyder the more Truman seemed to stick by him—no matter what happened to the country.

NOTE—Carl Sandburg, famous Lincoln historian, compares Truman to Lincoln when it comes to John Snyder. Chief of Staff Henry Wager Halleck was always being criticized by Lincoln's associates, but Lincoln, according to Sandburg, said: "Halleck doesn't seem to have a friend, so I guess I'll have to stand by him."

79-Year-Old Sabath

One of the most reactionary committees in Congress is the House Rules Committee. However, Chairman Adolph Sabath, Chicago, is one of the most libearl crusaders on Capitol Hill.

Not long ago Representative Gene Cox of Georgia tried to clip the wings of the 79-year-old Sabath.

The Georgian, one of the worst reactionaries in Congress, came to a closed-door session of the Committee with a proposal to amend Committee rules so that no one personally opposed to what the committee has voted can lead the fight on the House floor for that particular rule. This would mean Cox, instead of Sabath, would control debating time whenever Sabath was licked in committee.

As Cox read his proposal, Sabath noted a bare quorum was present. He leaned toward Republican Representative Clarence Brown of Ohio and, in a throaty whisper, said, "Clarence, go on down to the floor."

Brown did not move. If he had, there would have been no quorum and Cox would have been out of order. Sabath whispered to him again, saw Brown had no intention of leaving, so banged his gavel and shouted, "The gentleman is out of order!"

Cox went on and read another proposal providing that when the chairman was not present members could meet anyhow, with the highest-ranking Democrat serving as chairman.

Again Sabath shouted: "Out of order!"

Cox, angry, retorted, "I appeal the rule of the chair."

Other committee members sat by quietly, laughing behind their hands. Sabath again banged his gavel and shouted, "I hold your appeal out of order!"

No support came forward for Cox. Since then Cox has bridled frequently when colleagues kid him about his "new rules for the Rules Committee."

Government Telegraph

Don't be too surprised if Uncle Sam takes over Western Union—at request of the company. More and more the telegraph business is being squeezed between air mail and cheaper phone rates. You now can telephone 300 words between New York and San Francisco on a telephone recorder for about $3.13, while 300 words sent by telegram would cost $32.31.

All this means Western Union must put in modernized equipment, reduce costs. It had laid aside a reserve of 70 million dollars for postwar modernization. However, the last labor award will cost Western Union 25 million dollars. It made only 17 million dollars profit last year. Thus, squeezed from both sides, Western Union may ask to go the way of systems in all other countries, which are government-owned—except in Canada.

Gallup Poll Political Scoreboard

Biggest GOP Handicap Today: Most Call It Party of Wealthy

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

AS Republicans prepare for their annual Lincoln Day dinner meetings Tuesday, one underlying problem confronts party strategists. That is how to convince the country that the Republican Party is as much interested in the welfare of Americans of average and below average income as it is in the welfare of the moneyed classes.

In the minds of millions of voters the GOP is still tagged as the party of privilege and wealth.

After establishing itself as a major party nearly a century ago, the GOP drew its support from virtually all segments of the population outside the South.

Picture Changed

Today, however, the majority consider it the party interested largely in men and women of above average income.

As for citizens of the below average income group—only one in ten—thinks they are the main interest of the GOP.

The problem for the GOP is clearly outlined in results of an institute survey in which field reporters gathered the views of men and women in all walks of life:

Which political party—the Democratic or the Republican—do you think is most interested in persons of ABOVE AVERAGE income?

Democratic	14%
Republican	57
No difference	17
No opinion	12

Which political party is most interested in persons of AVERAGE income?

Democratic	46%
Republican	21
No difference	21
No opinion	12

Which political party is most interested in persons of BELOW AVERAGE income?

Democratic	61%
Republican	10
No difference	18
No opinion	11

Idea Really Sold

Clearly the Democrats have sold the country the idea that they are the party of the common man and the underprivileged. Until something is done to reverse that impression, the GOP will find difficulty in becoming the majority party again.

The poll shows interesting contrasts between the attitudes of Democrats and Republicans themselves. The Republican party is the one most interested in above average income voters, say Democrats. Republican voters put the Democrats ahead of themselves as the party most interested in below average income voters.

As for the fellow in between—the voters of average income—adherents of each party feel that their party is the one more likely to be interested in him.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

While Europe Starves

THE DECISION to ask the United States to eat gray bread in order to feed Europe was a notably courageous act by an Administration which has not often shown notable courage. But President Truman, in announcing his decision, did not tell the complete story. For example, he failed to indicate that his decision means Europe will only be short by the amount of wheat required to feed 100 million people for half a year. It is calculated that five million tons of wheat are enough to feed that number of people for that period of time. With the augmented American contribution, some 12 million tons will be available for European distribution. The European requirement is at least 17 million tons.

In short, our very modest austerity will keep most of the people of Europe alive. But they will only be kept alive by a diet on which, if long continued, they would all starve in the long run. Without our contribution, deaths by starvation would quite soon become general. With our contribution, there should not be many actual deaths during the emergency. While the very young and very old may die, the great mass will be enabled to cling, precariously but successfully, to the dubious gift of life among the ruins of the past.

Crisis Was Foreseen

IT MAY seem somewhat extraordinary that so gruesome a situation has been permitted to build up for so long. The appearance is not deceptive. As far as this country is concerned, the original error was made last year when the agricultural subsidy program was so adjusted that it was more profitable to feed corn and grain to hogs and cattle for the meat market, than to sell grain direct for human consumption. Yet a few far-sighted individuals recognized this error long ago.

The most important of these was James Stillwell, whose formal title is adviser on supplies for war areas to Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton. The luxuriance of this bureaucratic nomenclature conceals a shrewd, energetic, hard-driving man, who began to carry on a sort of personal crusade as soon as he realized the gravity of the oncoming food crisis in Europe. The able Clayton and astute Undersecretary of State Dean G. Acheson got their facts from Stillwell. Clayton and Acheson in turn sold to Secretary Byrnes and President Truman the absolute necessity for American action.

The necessity was faced too late, as might have been expected, and such special interests as the Agriculture Department groaned and grumbled, as was certain to occur. But it is to Truman's everlasting credit that the necessity was faced at all.

Meaning of Bread Riots

IT is a good deal to ask this country, relaxed in its boomtime opium dream, to eat gray bread while it splurges. The request was not made, however, purely on humanitarian grounds. In Italy, for example, bread riots have already started, because the ration has been reduced there from 250 to 200 grams a day. France has been drawing heavily on reserve stocks, was forced to return to bread rationing some weeks before the Gouin government came in, and may also be forced a little later to reduce the ration—with the same political consequences as in Italy. It is the same everywhere.

To put the situation in its simplest terms, American policy makers, like British policy makers who have taken a similar but much more drastic step, were squarely faced with the fact that starving people are willing to experiment with any political remedy.

In the European market for such remedies, the Communist parties are the best salesmen in every country. There was danger that the European trend toward a middle of the road socialism would be sharply reversed and the Communists would come in. To prevent that turn of events was the conscious purpose of President Truman's decision.

'Positive' Economic Policy

The real question debated among the policy makers was not whether the President was doing right, but whether he was doing enough. The idea of using the economic power of the United States to further this country's political interests has long been current, both at the State Department and at the Treasury, where it is ably expounded by Assistant Secretary Harry White. But thus far there has been more talk than action, with the results which may now be seen in Europe. The most astute State Department technicians seriously doubt whether a sharp turn to the left in many European countries can be prevented by keeping the European peoples just sufficiently alive to breathe and grope their way through the gray days of a ravaged continent.

In truth, there is much talk nowadays, stimulated by the obvious success of Soviet expansionism in many areas, that the United States must now adopt what is called a "positive" politico-economic policy.

The younger, more brilliant men have started it. The general idea is that while the peoples of Europe exist in semi-starvation, or while the peasantry of the Middle East toil chiefly for the greedy landlords of their unirrigated fields, it is useless to hope that Russian expansion can be stopped. The internal conditions in the nations into which the Soviet Union is expanding lend themselves to the process. Therefore the remedy is to improve internal conditions by a much bolder, more costly program for the reconstruction of Europe: by bold and costly programs to raise the standards of living of colonial peoples.

The reasoning seems sound, but it is certain that the chances for adoption of such a policy are at present nil. So Bevin will be left to defy the Russians in the manner—as one cynical and discouraged diplomat put it—"of a rather hearty King Canute trained in the British trades union movement."

Filipino Force Could Aid U. S. Army Problem

By Ernest Lindley

SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON has brought to the attention of Congress a means of obtaining substitutes for approximately 50,000 American soldiers in the Pacific by rebuilding the Philippine Scouts. The scouts should not be confused with the Philippine Army. They were and are part of the U. S. Army.

LINDLEY

At the outbreak of the war their authorized strength was 12,000, actual strength 6500. They acquitted themselves valiantly.

The Army now wants to rebuild the Philippine Scouts to a strength of 50,000, hopes to train and equip at least one division for occupation duty in Japan and at least one for garrison duty in the Philippines.

Up to the present, however, the Army has been able to enlist only a comparatively small number. One of the chief difficulties seems to be the low pay, 18 pesos a month. This is $9 at the official rate of exchange and considerably less in purchasing power in the Philippines. Even before the war this was admittedly too low. The base pay in the Philippine Army raised to fight the Japs was 43 pesos.

Would Save Money

Secretary Patterson has recommended to Congress that the base pay be increased to 50 pesos. The War Department believes that this would attract enough recruits to build the scouts up to a force of approximately 50,000.

Building up of the Philippine Scouts to 50,000 would be an economy for the United States. Total pay for the enlisted men in such a force would be only about half that for the same number of troops from the United States. The scouts are satisfied with a smaller and less expensive ration. There is also a saving in transporting troops and replacements. Finally there is the most important saving of all: United States manpower.

Enlistment of 50,000 Filipinos for service would reduce the Army's needs for men from the United States by 5 per cent.

If 50,000 Filipino recruits came forward tomorrow, it would take six months to a year to train and equip them. But before the end of the year, they would begin to become available as substitutes for continental troops.

Defense Is Integrated

No objection has been made by Filipino authorities or political leaders to the Army's plans. There may be other obstacles, however, besides pay. Filipino guerrilas who fought the Japanese and would make excellent recruits are discontented because they have not been given the benefit of the G. I. bill of rights. It was announced that they would enjoy these benefits. Then a movement got under way in Congress to exclude them, except from disability allowances.

The War Department believes, however, that it can get the desired number of recruits if Congress lifts the base pay to $50. Even after the Philippines become independent, the Philippine and United States defense systems will be closely integrated and the Filipinos will have an interest as active as ours in keeping Japan under close surveillance.

Congress has been badgering the Army to "bring the boys home" and to chisel its estimates of the number needed overseas. The Army's program for building up of the scouts looks like a sound and practical way of reducing the needs for troops by 50,000 and of saving money. But what the Army believes to be the chief obstacle, low pay, can be removed only by Congress.

Real Query in Debate: Will Price Control Aid Or Deter Production?

By Mark Sullivan

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has asked Congress to extend price control—as the law now stands it would expire June 30. He asked further that Congress act promptly, so that businessmen may be able to estimate in advance what prices they must pay for materials, and what they may charge.

For promptness of decision, one way or the other, the argument is obvious. It would be an unnecessary addition to our troubles to let business and industry remain in doubt. As of today the common assumption is that control will be extended. But in the debate ahead there will be strong argument.

Public understanding of the coming debate may be helped if there is agreement on the underlying factors. This writer has received a reproving letter from Ralph Saylor, Pottstown, Pa., who has gone to the dictionary and found "inflation" defined as "the excessive and abnormal coinage of money and currency."

A dictionary is not an authority, though it is commonly accepted, even by courts. A dictionary is a record of usage and because it is that, definitions change.

It's Already Here

In the definition quoted the word "coinage" is obsolete, for most of our money and currency is not now coined but printed. Yet essentially the definition is sound. Inflation means an abnormal quantity of money.

By that definition it is misleading to ask, "Will we have inflation?" It is here now. Stark figures show it.

Before the war, currency in circulation—that is, money in people's pockets and merchants' tills—was a little more than seven billion dollars. Today it is more than 26 billion dollars. Before the war the amount in checking accounts was some 27 billion dollars. Today it is some 69 billion dollars.

In the light of these figures the phrase used by many, "preventing inflation," is misleading. What is meant, is averting the consequences of inflation.

Facing that problem, we encounter a formidable condition, namely, scarcity of goods. The twin condition—scarcity of goods coupled with abundance of money—is a perfect mechanism for causing high prices.

No Cure for Cause

For cure, we have put official ceilings on prices. But that—and this is important to grasp—is merely an attempt to prevent the result, it is not a cure of the cause. For curing the cause, the surest practicable way is to increase the quantity of goods. Upon this there is growing agreement, and this agreement, eliminating fallacies, is the starting point for sound decision.

Full production is our great need, the postponement of it our great danger. For the postponement, there are several causes. The most obvious is strikes. But, assuming strikes will be ended somehow, the question to be decided by Congress is: Would the extension work for greater and prompter production or the contrary?

Answering that, Congress faces a paradox. Ending price control would most certainly result in an increase of prices. But to that, advocates of the ending make a reply. They say the increase would be only temporary; that presently, with goods produced in great quantity, prices would fall.

Frequently Confused

The difference between temporary and long-term effects is at the heart of the debate, with the two frequently confused. Advocates of continued price control say that continuation would be only temporary, that as soon as goods are produced in quantity the control would be dropped. That position is taken by Price Administrator Bowles. To this, opponents say that continued control will of itself prevent production.

The debate is confused by existence of a school of thought which believes generally in greater control by Government over industry. If the ending of price control were left to this school, the ending would be never. The school does not include President Truman. No one could question the sincerity of his belief that Government controls should be ended as soon as possible.

Big Industrial Boom Foreseen On West Coast

San Francisco, Feb. 9 (AP).—Conservative businessmen are beating the drum of West Coast industrial development louder these days on the heels of a sharp rise in population, increasing bank deposits and heavy retail sales.

Industrialists already have raised considerable financial dust in a lively scramble for plant sites.

About a quarter billion dollars, it appears, went into California plant projections last year. Three California areas alone—San Francisco Bay, Central Valley and Los Angeles areas—tabulated announced investments of 222 million dollars.

Population Soars

Nobody knows just what the population is, but some figuring, based on the last ration book issue, with such other sources as the California Taxpayers Association, banks and chambers of commerce, hint the seven westernmost States hold about 14,350,000 consumers, and even three million rise since 1940.

Nearly every community in California claims it has the tightest housing pinch in the country.

Lose But Do As They Choose

Americans in Italy Discover How You 'Do As Romans Do'

By John M. Mecklin

ROME, Feb. 9 (CSNS).—One of the lesser truths to be learned in this corner of the world is that not even 23 years of Fascism, four years of devastating war, followed by total military defeat, inflation and frightful economic chaos, can change a Roman.

It would be presumptuous to pretend to explain what makes a Roman tick. He's cynical, disillusioned, proud, [illegible]ent, genuinely friendly, incre[illegible]ly self-sufficient.

The Roman of 1945 in many ways is a perfect modern exponent of the ancient Greek philosophy, "Nothing overmuch." He seems to be fed up with Fascists, the Vatican, the monarchy, Communists and just about everyone else who claims to know all the answers, including the Allies.

But he's far from indifferent. Rome supports 26 daily newspapers.

You have the feeling—and it's confirmed by foreigners here then—that he was exactly the same 25 years ago, quite probably 2500 years ago.

Still All Lady

You get the idea a little when you see a Roman lady, dressed in the latest thing from Paris, riding in a camionetta, Rome's makeshift answer to the transportation shortage. Most of them are broken-down trucks and they invariably are so crowded people ride on the bumpers.

Yet a true Roman signora can ride, with somebody's elbow in her ribs, with the same aloofness that would be fitting for a 12-cylinder limousine.

There were no demonstrations in Rome when Mussolini declared war, and only token revelry when the war ended. Rents went up for apartments near the Vatican, where chances of air attack were slight.

The shooting never came any closer than that, and ever since the city was liberated in June, 1944, its people have been busy figuring ways to make life more comfortable, with remarkable success.

The black market has flourished to the point where its trade is figured at as much as 90 per cent. People have become so cynical about it that many of the Roman newspapers publish daily black market quotations.

Can't Be Bothered

The government repeatedly has ordered taxi drivers to use meters, but they still ask $1 a kilometer and nobody does anything. There are repeated appeals to conserve electricity, but the only result has been a slight drop in the prices of illegal electric heaters.

The Romans just can't be bothered with such things. It's a selfish attitude, but not limited to the wealthy.

Nobody could be better organized to defeat Roman law than one narrow little street filled with shops, cigarette vendors and swirling masses of people. Kids hound you with "You sell cigarettes, Joe? You sell shoes, shirt, pants, gasoline? You want girl, Joe?"

The net effect is to make an American feel as though he had come to a modern, informal dinner dressed as Miles Standish.

89 New Ships To Ply Trade, Cruise Routes

To provide the United States with unsurpassed passenger and high-speed cargo carrying service to all parts of the world, 11 of the Nation's largest steamship companies plan to obtain 89 new passenger and passenger-cargo combination ships of approximately 1,200,000 gross tons, estimated to cost between 400 million dollars and 500 million dollars, National Federation of American Shipping announces.

Completion of all vessels is anticipated within three years. The new vessels will not only replace the 22 ships of 194,387 gross tons and 4776 total passenger capacity lost during the war, but will provide added service for the anticipated increases of passenger travel and foreign trade.

The 89 new vessels will have a total passenger-carrying capacity of 14,000-15,000 persons. Speeds will range from 16 to 30 knots compared to a range of 12 to 22 knots in vessels prior to the war.

The new ships will have a total cargo-carrying capacity of more than 700,000 deadweight tons, providing a high-speed, express cargo service from all parts of the United States to Europe, the Scandinavian nations, the Mediterranean, Near East, Africa, the West Indies, South and Central America, the Orient and Around-the-World.

The 89 new vessels do not include 52 ships of nearly a half-million gross tons and more than 12,500 passenger capacity which nine of the 11 companies operated prior to the war and which are expected to be returned to their former operators this year.

The NFAS said all vessels will embody the latest and most improved technological advances.

Russia Wants Rich Slice of Turkey

Demands by the Soviet Union for sections of Turkey's coastal territory along the Black Sea would include an area extending indefinitely inland, probably including most of the old Empire of Trebizond and its capital, Trabzon (Trebizond), largest port in the area.

Within this area lies some of Turkey's richest timberland and much mineral wealth—coal, copper, lead and zinc. The section bordering the sea, which has considerable rain and a moderate temperature, produces tobacco, fruit, nuts, sheep, cattle, dairy products and fish.

Munitions Study Aids Farmers, Too

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 9 (AP).—One of the munitions of World War II has been converted by TVA into a new American source of nitrate fertilizer, to compete with Chilean nitrate.

The raw material was ammonium nitrate, made synthetically and used for producing explosives. This process had been started soon after War I but not used because the demand for explosive dropped off. When the second war came, the process was modernized and put into production. The nitrate in this munitions material is about the most valuable of all the sources of fertilizer.

Some Hits But Many Errors

Next Summer to Provide Real Score in Occupation in Japan

By Mark Gayn

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (CSNS).—A hundred times in my two months in Japan I have asked men and women, Americans and Japanese, the same questions:

"What do you think of the occupation? Have we failed, or have we done well?"

The answers form entries in a ledger in which the black ink is well mixed with red. The time hasn't come to balance the books, for the summer ahead threatens a crisis as grave as any Japan has endured.

All those I questioned agreed that our directives gave Japan an admirable pattern of reconstruction. These directives dealt with pillars of feudal Japan—the army, the fabulous Zaibatsu (family trusts), schools and shrines steeped in militarism, the omnipresent police and the elaborate machinery of a regimented state.

If they failed in all else, the directives performed two major services. They exposed the structure of the old Japan to her common man. They also helped to point out those leaders, groups and institutions which held Japan in subjection.

Little Leaders Arise

WE have opened the doors to new leadership and new political patterns. No national leadership has yet appeared, but in towns and villages small men have risen to lead small groups.

Speech has been made free and at least in the cities the men are talking. Within 1000 yards of my front door in the last week I saw two mass meetings at which men aired their grievances and their political demands.

Western ideas are pouring into Japan. For instance, right now four men are translating Owen Latimore's "Solution in Asia," in a race to see whose is published first. And the other night in a middle-class Japanese home I talked with a student struggling with the "Communist Manifesto," again published in Japanese after a 15-year lapse.

WOMEN have been given the chance to discuss politics and to vote. Hope has been offered the landless tenant that some day he may own the land he now tills at the cost of half his income. A few repressive laws have been erased.

These are entries in black. But many of the men I questioned had entries for the debit side.

We have undertaken, these men argue, to wreck old Japan, but, with the exception of the army, the basic feudal structure remains. And even the army—through the mouths of champions still free and vocal—is propagating the myth that the war was lost by big business, a venal press and by a power-hungry general named Hidekei Tojo.

Under New Labels

AFTER the initial confusion the old police were still in the saddle; instead of gendarmes and "thought control" agents they became "economic police" and "food inspectors." Permission has been granted to arm with pistols those same 90,000 policemen who helped regiment the old Japan. And the other day the government announced that it would begin training them in the use of tear gas.

We undertook to work through existing Japanese apparatus. The men I questioned agreed that the policy might have merit. But they suggested that no feudal machinery could be used to build a democracy.

There is also agreement that the January 4 "purge directive" should have gone far deeper than the thin top crust of the chokunin, or highest officials.

THE time has come, it is agreed, for military men to surrender political tasks to trained civilians. More than in Germany, the army here has been asked to do a job for which it is not equipped and which it never wanted. The army has also shown a decided preference for the Japanese who could maintain order, and this usually meant the old gang, from the police on up.

Songbirds, Keyboard and Strings

INTRODUCING some of this week's musical guests. Upper left, Rise Stevens, who sings with the National Orchestra today (see Dr. Kindler's column). Upper right, Fredell Lack, at the National Gallery of Art tonight. Lower left, Claudio Arrau, with the National Orchestra Wednesday night. Lower right, Lotte Lehman, at Constitution Hall Tuesday night.

Canada and Chile will be prominently represented at the Wednesday night subscription concert of the National Orchestra, because the guest conductor will be Sir Ernest MacMillan, conductor of the Toronto Orchestra, and the soloist will be Claudio Arrau. Sir Ernest visited Washington in 1942 to conduct three Watergate concerts and Arrau has been heard here on several occasions.

Starting as a musical prodigy by composing at the age of 9, Sir Ernest has had a versatile career as organist, pianist, composer, music critic and conductor. He will be represented on the program by two sketches for string orchestra on French-Canadian airs: "Notre Seigneur en Pauvre" and "A Saint-Malo, Beau Fort de Mer." Arrau will be heard in Beethoven's G major concerto.

The program includes Arthur Benjamin's "Overture to an Italian Comedy," Schubert's Symphony No. 5 in B flat, and three movements (Mars, Venus and Jupiter) from Gustav Holst's suite, "The Planets."

Lotte Lehmann will be presented by the Chamber Music Guild in a song recital Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. Pavel Ulanovski will be the accompanist in the following program: Im Fruehling, Der Neugierige, Schwanengesang, Die Maenner sind mechant (Schubert), Frauenliebe und Leben Cycle (Schumann), Wie bist du meine Koenigin, Wie Molodien zieht es mir, Vorschneller Schwur, Lerchengesang, Der Kranz (Brahms), Fussreise, Dass doch gemalt all' deine Reize waeren, An eine Aeolsharfe, Nimmersatte Liebe (Wolf). Tickets are available at the Talbert Bureau, Willard Hotel.

Fredell Lack, Oklahoma violinist, who has received the National Federation of Music Clubs prize, the MacDowell Club Young Artists award and the American Artists award of the Brooklyn Institute, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a free recital at 8 tonight. Eugene Helmet will be assisting pianist in the following program: Fugue (Tartini), Sonata in A major (Brahms), Concerto No. 4 in D minor (Vieuxtemps), Andalusian Romance (Sarasate), Burlesque (Suk), Ritournelle (Haiev), Pastorale (Stravinski), Tzigane (Ravel).

Verdi's "La Traviata" will be the last production of the season by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company in Constitution Hall Thursday, March 7. The principal roles will be sung by Nuncy Garrotto (Violetta), Nino Martini (Alfredo) and Donald Dickson (Germont pere).

Yehudi Menuhin Plays Here Thursday With Baltimore Orchestra

Yehudi Menuhin, one of the greatest living violinists, will be soloist with the Baltimore Orchestra Thursday night in Constitution Hall, playing Max Bruch's G minor concerto. Conductor Reginald Stewart has prepared for the rest of the program the F major symphony of Brahms and the Richard Strauss tone poem, "Tod und Verklaerung."

Today the Baltimore Orchestra is playing its thirtieth anniversary concert in its home city. At the close of the season March 17, Stewart will leave by plane for Mexico City, where he will conduct the University Orchestra in two concerts March 28 and April 4. He plans to present several American works, including Aaron Copland's "El Salon Mejico."

MENUHIN

Capt. William F. Santelmann, conductor of the Marine Band Orchestra, announces the following program for this week's concert at 8:15 p. m. Wednesday in Barracks Hall: Overture to "Beatrice et Benedict" (Berlioz), "Nordic" Symphony in E minor (Howard Hanson), Incidental Music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Mendelssohn), "Zum letzen Liebesmahle" from "Parsifal" (Wagner).

Lillian Evanti, resident soprano, who began her operatic career in Italy and has become widely known through tours in this country and South America, will be presented by the Pan American Union in a free recital at 3:30 today. Her program will consist largely of Latin-American songs.

The Friday Morning Music Club will present its annual Composers' Concert at this week's meeting in Barker Hall at 11:30. The program will include compositions by Elizabeth Butterfield, Dorothy Radde Emery, Maud Sewall and Ann Tringas (active members), Bainbridge Crist and Mary Howe (honorary members).

Esther Silver Burstein, resident pianist, will give a recital Friday night at the Arts Club. Her program: Sonata in G major (Scarlatti), Sonata in D major, Op. 10 (Beethoven), Caprice in B minor, Rhapsody in B minor (Brahms), Nocturne (Respighi), Polka (Shostakovich), Preludes Nos. 7 and 10 from Book II (Debussy). She will be assisted by Joseph Burstein in a reading of Mozart's piano-violin sonata in G major.

William Arsers will be soloist with the Navy Band Friday night in Departmental Auditorium, playing a piece by Saint-Saens for horn. Lieut. Charles Brendler will conduct a program including the overture to "Il Segreto di Susanna" (Wolf-Ferrari), Gang zum Minster from "Lohengrin" (Wagner), Badinage and Sweet Mystery of Love (Herbert), Selections From "Faust" (Gounod), Bolero (Ravel), 1812 Overture (Chaikovski.)

Vacationing Capital Cellist Giving Recital at Phillips'

Louis Potter, jr., who is here on midsemester vacation from the University of Illinois, where he teaches, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a violoncello recital at 8 p. m. tomorrow. He will be assisted at the piano by his father, Louis Potter, in the following program: Siciliano (Bach), Sonata in A major (Boccherini), Sonata in F major (Richard Strauss), Villanelle (Pianelli), Minuet (Handel), Serenata Napoletana (Sgambati), Chanson Villageoise (Popper).

POTTER

Warner Lawson, dean of Howard University School of Music, will conduct the City-Wide Community Chorus in a concert at 8:30 tomorrow in Metropolitan AME Church, 1518 M st. nw. Chauncey Brown will be tenor soloist in Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast." The program includes works by Bach, Schubert, Christiansen and Gaines.

Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation," will be sung in St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, at 8 tonight under direction of Grover J. Oberle. The soloists will be Lola Sanders, Ivan Genuchi and Glenn Darwin. The performance will be a war memorial service.

The Madrigal Singers, directed by Mrs. Milton Sylvester, will give the Sunday Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 today. Included in the program will be English and Welsh folk songs arranged by Gordon Jacob, Spencer Corwin and Vaughan Williams. Members of the organization are Elizabeth Cheatham Palmer, Elizabeth Waters, Evelyn F. Ballou, Marta Brokaw, Virginia Spencer Hiller, Harroliese Brown, Edwin D. Johnson and Charles T. Hiller.

Thomas Dunn, organist of the Pro-Cathedral of the Incarnation in Baltimore, will give a recital at 5 today in Washington Cathedral. The following program is announced: Psalm XIX (Benedetto Marcello), Prelude on Rhosymedre (Vaughan Williams), Fugue from Klavieruebung (Bach), Fugue (Honegger), Litanies (Jehan Alain), Passacaglia from Symphony in G major (Leo Sowerby.)

Heifetz Back Next Sunday

Jasha Heifetz, whose last recital here was two years ago, will play next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program opens with Bach's E major Partita for solo violin. Emanuel Bay will be assisting pianist in Glazunov's A minor concerto, a new sonata by Howard Ferguson, and the following transcriptions: La Chevelure (Debussy-Heifetz), Presto (Poulenc-Heifetz), Daisies and Oriental Sketch (Rakhmaninov-Heifetz), Figaro's Monologue from the Barber of Seville (Castelnuovo-Tedesco).

HEIFETZ

Hernando Lopez, Filipino violinist, will give a benefit recital at 8:15 p. m. Friday in the parish hall of the Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, 16th and Newton sts. nw. He will be assisted by Willa Semple, pianist, and Vivian Swart. His program includes a chaconne by Vitali, Mozart's D major concerto, the slow movement of the Mendelssohn concerto, pieces by Debussy, Chopin, Burleigh, Paganini and Sarasate and two of his own compositions.

'Academic' Overture Is True Brahms

By Hans Kindler

This article, ninth in a series by the conductor of the National Orchestra, comments on today's concert program.

The "Academic Festival Overture," by Brahms, was, as we know, a "piece d'occasion." But unlike many others of the sort, it turned out to have the inherent and lasting values of Brahmsian genius. The wonderfully effective sense of expectancy at the start, with its mysterious mezzo-tints, no other composer has captured so felicitiously. In immediate contrast appears a second theme of biting rhythmic intensity, and still another melody of a warm-hearted and noble choral character. These and their developments lead to the well-known old tune, "What Comes Down From on High," a student song of slightly ribald character. After a symphonic recapitulation of this material, a grand climax is achieved by the unexpected introduction just before the end of the "Gaudiamus Igitur," reaffirming thereby its character of academic jollification.

The Incredible Flutist

The suite by Walter Piston contains about half the music of the entire ballet, and includes the "siesta," the arrival of the circus, several dances and, of course, the charming flute solo and the love scene.

The excellent transcriptions by the local pianist and composer, LaSalle Spier, of two beautiful etudes by Skryabin, are played "by request." And "Midsommervake," by the Swedish composer, Alfven, will conclude the concert. It is a delightful work based on Swedish folk tunes, with a slow middle movement which has more than a touch of midsummer night's magic and the particular kind of exuberant revelry belonging to the occasion.

Miss Rise Stevens of the "Met," and also of recent Hollywood fame (she appeared with Bing Crosby in "Going My Way"), will sing arias by Thomas and Saint-Saens; and, in the second half, excerpts from the opera "Carmen" by Bizet.

3 Recitals Will Trace Organ Lore

The Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress will present Virgil Fox in three organ recitals designed to illustrate the literature of the instrument from medieval times to the present:

Friday, February 15.—Grand Jeu (Du Mage), Toccata per l'elevazione (Frescobaldi), Presto from Concert V (Handel), Sonata VI and Prelude and Fugue in D major (Bach), Sonata I (Mendelssohn), Giga (Bossi), Sarabande (Baustetter), Prelude, Fugue and Variations (Frank), In Dulci Jubilo (Karg.)

Wednesday, February 20.—Benedictus Qui Venit (Des Pres), Prelude (Clerambault), Prelude and Fugue (Buxtehude), Two Chorale-Preludes and Toccata in F (Bach), Three Movements from Symphony V (Widor), Circumcisio Domini (Tournemire), Scherzo from Symphony II and Clair de Lune (Vierne), Prelude and Fugue III (Dupre).

Tuesday, February 26.—Organum Triplex (Perotin le Grand), Fond d'Orgue (Marchand), Scherzo (Titcomb), Fantasia in F minor (Mozart), Three Trio Movements and Prelude and Fugue in A minor (Bach), Canons in B major and B minor (Schumann), Elegie (Peeters), Intermezzo from Concerto (Middelschulte), Roulade (Bingham), Ye Sweet Retreat (Boyce), Allegro from Symphony VI (Widor).

Tickets are available at Ballard's, 1300 G st., tomorrow.

The Orient Views the Capital

THE AVENUE, between 14th and 15th sts., as seen through Dong Kingman's perceptive brush.

By Katrina Van Hook

Dong Kingman, the well-known Chinese-American artist, is having his first one-man show in Washington at the Whyte Gallery. About 23 water colors and drawings went on view yesterday and will remain through February.

Born in California, Kingman received his education in China and came back to the United States in 1929. He has taught extensively and has been awarded two Guggenheim fellowships. To add to his distinction, those museums and art associations all over the country which are concerned with contemporary American art, are continually purchasing his water colors.

For the past six months he has been living in Washington while working with the OSS. He finds it rewarding territory. In views of Pennsylvania ave., Lafayette Park on VJ-Day and Georgetown, a humorous note can often be detected in his lively little figures, pigeons and blatant placards.

California and Colorado also appear frequently in this showing. While the clear realism of his city scenes fits into the current trend of painting the "American Scene," his approach to landscape (see particularly "South Mountain") seems more akin to an Oriental tradition.

Music's Loss

By comparison, the water colors of Pacifica Ycaza at the Pan American Union seem quite amateurish. Conceivably, further experience will strengthen the technique of this young artist who only recently turned to painting after thorough training as a concert pianist. Most of the 28 small landscapes on view illustrate her native Ecuador. Those with a tapestry-like pattern of strokes in blue, purple and green have more individuality than the others.

After China and Ecuador we have occasion to mention Hungary when we come to the paintings of Paul Szego at the Public Library. Although he was born in that country the artist has been in the United States for 25 years and in his art owes most to France. One can feel his admiration for Manet or Pissarro in the 12 pictures on display. Three of his oils seem to be more successfully conceived than the rest, "Lafayette Park," "The Avenue" and "Winter in Arlington," because of their smaller scale, comparative lack of stiffness and pleasantly subdued color.

The Calendar School

Although much more spectacular, the Arts Club exhibition of paintings by Garnet W. Jex lacks the sincerity of the modest library display. The 34 academic landscapes of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and Vermont are uniformly characterized by bright and uncoordinated colors of a type popular in calendar illustrations.

Prints by Bertha Landers make up the current showing in the Graphic Arts division of the Smithsonian Institution. A Texan, Miss Landers has studied in Colorado and at the Art Students League. Her style is still eclectic. "Mexican Church" recalls Grant Wood, "West Texas" is closer to Benton and "Maria Rose," a portrait head with a cactus background, reminds one of the Mexicans. "Circus Horse" and "Mexican Funeral" are among her better efforts.

"Century of the Greeting Card" is the title of the exhibition now being sponsored by the National Collection of Fine Arts. Since the examples date chiefly from the 1870's and 1880's the title is misleading, and since the only contemporary cards included are those put out by Brownie's Blockprints, Inc., which assembled and circulated the material, this is no altruistic survey but a commercial advertisement for this particular firm.

In the nineteenth century section, the flower cards with black backgrounds printed by Louis Prang of Boston are especially handsome. Not labeled but also of interest are designs by Kate Greenaway and a few French cards depicting little figures in eighteenth century costume wielding huge quills.

Three more exhibitions of interest are making their appearance this month. Paintings of Mexico, by Samuel J. Brown, of Philadelphia, can be seen at the Barnett Aden Gallery. Opening at the Corcoran today is the fiftieth annual exhibition of the Washington Water Color Club, and, at the National Gallery of Art, a showing entitled, "Medicine in Prints."

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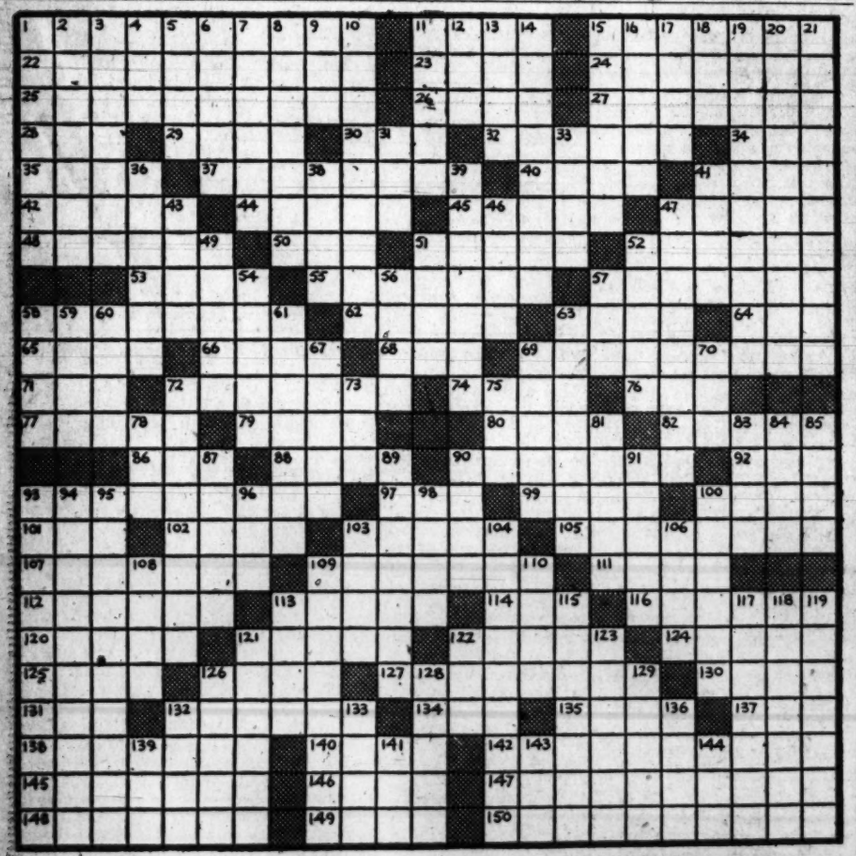
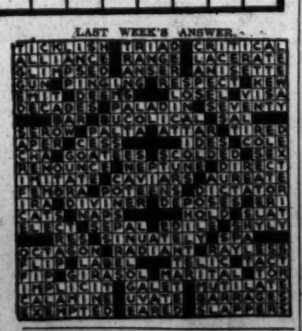


ACROSS
1 Giraffe
5 Lively melody
10 Roundworm
15 Condenser
20 German river
21 Violent stream
22 Circumspect
24 Ceylonese trading craft
25 Trolley
26 Macaw
28 Levantine ketch
30 Deter
33 Assert positively
34 Rice paste
36 Rave
37 Separates
40 Feminine name
41 Greek love god
42 Inciter
44 Vision
45 Plentitious name
47 Young salmon
48 Merchant
50 Hint
51 Large African antelope
52 Relating to holidays
53 Fear of beasts
54 Expunging
57 Arranged in rows
59 Beat severely
63 Satisfied
64 Wander
65 Motor fuel
67 Devours
68 Golf mounds
69 Chess counters
70 Foolish
71 Silkworm
72 Esperanza
73 Diplomacy
74 Largest Scotch river
77 Straight muscles
79 Hindu garment
80 Legal action
82 Lukewarm
86 Colorado peak
88 Companion
90 Italian landlord
92 Indian
93 Foot float for walking on water
97 Direction to a horse
99 Scandinavian tale
100 Woody plant
101 Malt beverage
102 Maids
103 Ancient honey-mulberry drink
105 Manual workmen
107 Reorthographize
109 Ironic compositions
111 Short-billed rail
112 Bolivian Indian
113 Noted chemist
114 Fiber cluster
116 Adorn
120 Deputy
121 Pies
122 Gazetteer
124 Misrepresent
125 Sovereign
126 Fabricated
127 Tinny
130 Nerve plexus
131 Conjunction
132 Denudating
134 Membranous pouch
135 Ardor
137 Interleans
138 Voyaging on water
140 Epochs
142 Interpret non-allegorically
145 Crescent-shaped object

DOWN
1 Wooded like
2 Lebanese foresta
3 Edible potato-like Cuban root
4 Covering for a roof apex
5 Tennis shots
6 Mountain nymph
7 Body wall
8 Irregular
9 Decay
10 Welting devices
11 Club house
12 Artificial language
13 Siberian river
14 Insignificant
15 Carrels
16 Pentateuch
17 Pack
18 Limb
19 Reconveyance
20 Female sweethearts
21 Devoid of strain
31 Vancouver Island Indian
33 Father of Egyptian king Farouk
36 Roman god-dess of earth
38 Malarial fever
39 Censorious
41 Gain
43 Restrain
46 Country
47 Pervade
49 Medieval violin instrument
51 Noted Italian family
52 Banquet
54 Wants
56 Old Dutch measures
57 Unit of weight
58 Stir up colors in calico printing
59 Scarce
60 In the region of the ear
61 Departs suddenly
63 Withdrawal
67 Abraham's wife
69 Moves swiftly
70 Caustic substance
72 Wasted
73 Hole in the ground
75 King of Judah
78 Also
81 Roman garments
83 Skin opening
84 Roman highway
85 Performs
87 Florida city
89 Self-praise
90 Fruit
91 Man of great wealth
115 Overcoat
146 Geometrical function
147 Manages prudently
148 Copy of a legal record
149 Twirl
150 Small village

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



94 Unctuous
95 Offspring
96 Cobbler's pointed instrument
98 Indian
100 Merchant
103 Bartering center
104 Elongated tactile organs
106 Prince killed by Gideon
108 Throe
109 Certainty
110 Vend
113 Mahometan magistrate
117 Lament by poetry
118 Townsman
119 Sharpest
121 Sharpshooter's objective
122 Luzon native
123 Tacitum
126 Giant ray
128 German steel city
129 Sorrow song
133 Gnaw
135 Grass
136 Appellation
139 Thrice: music
141 Blackbird
143 Frozen confection
144 Blue pine

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Section III
Sunday, February 10, 1946

The Washington Post

Society and Women's News
Books, Theaters

Gaiety Reigned At White House

First Dancing Party In Eight Years Thrills Capital's Younger Set

By Marie McNair

"I MUST admit I got a real thrill to think I was dancing in the White House," said a strictly twentieth century product.

The modern Miss these days isn't so easily thrilled. But I'll wager she was voicing the sentiments of every other guest at Margaret Truman's party Thursday evening which came as a climax to a long series of fetes for Gloria Chavez and Lieut. Jorge Tristani, married yesterday in St. Matthew's Cathedral.

"The music was wonderful," went on my confidante. "It was the Marine Band and they played sambas and rumbas like I've never heard them played before. And the President was there! Yes, actually. He came downstairs and stood in the door of the East Room for almost half an hour, and of course everybody rushed up to speak to him. Mrs. Truman was there when we came in, standing with Margaret to welcome us.

"Margaret looked so pretty. She must have changed her mind because she didn't wear the dress that the papers said she wore—it wasn't green taffeta at all. It was blue chiffon and it had a blue velvet bodice. Her hair was done in page boy fashion and she had Chinese red camellias fastened to her shoulder.

"Margaret danced first with tall, good-looking Col. Robert Dahlstrom, a White House aide, and from then on she was cut in on at every step.

"Jean Wallace was there with her fiance, Lieut. Comdr. Leslie Douglas, USNR, and the daughters of the Chilean Ambassador—Elena and Graciela Mora; also Diana Lynn and Jewel Davis, besides the wedding party, and some others who had been invited to the dinner before. And before you knew it, it was 12 o'clock and the band was playing 'Goodnight Ladies.'

"That didn't mean we had to go home though. Everybody came into the East Room and then Margaret said to the stag line, 'Come on, I'm hungry, let's go eat.' And with Colonel Dahlstrom for her partner she led the procession down the corridor to the State Dining Room.

"And did it look pretty! The mantel was banked with the most beautiful feathery fern, studded with deep red carnations.

"We all sat at small tables and had chicken salad and the best hot rolls, ice cream and cake and nuts and candy, and things like that. And then we DID say goodby and thank you for a wonderful evening. And it really WAS!"

A WAR has been fought and won since there was a strictly social dancing party in the White House. And it's a pleasant thought to hold that presumably there will be more young people's gatherings to bring gaiety and life within the walls of the Nation's No. 1 mansion.

The Roosevelts made the White House a real home, not a temporary residence of the President's family. There were parties for tiny tots, the baby friends of their grandchildren; dances for their four sons and daughters. But the last dance was eight years ago when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained for Mrs. Roosevelt's namesake and

Continued on Page 2

The Little Sprite's Got the Range This Valentine Season

Lieut. Thomas Kearns, shown here sampling the wedding cake, took his bride to Palm Springs, Calif. for a Valentine honeymoon. They were married here January 26. Mrs. Katherine Jane Durkin, of New York, standing by Mrs. Kearns, was matron of honor.

The Lieut. Col. Chester B. Hansens (immediately above) met on a "blind date," were married two years later. He proposed via a Valentine box of candy. The Clarence Williams (right) are honeymooning in Miami Beach today, carving out hearts in the white sand. They were married last weekend in Bethesda. The wedding anniversary of the Lloyd Embrys (top, left) falls near Valentine's Day. The little girl in the painting is Penny Embry.

Sergt. Calvin Jack and Helen Porter (the couple in the top right-hand corner), have chosen Feb. 14 as the most romantic day of the year for a marriage ceremony. He is stationed at Camp Meade, is about to be discharged. His fiancee lives in Bethesda.

Embry, Hansen and Kearns photos by Underwood and Underwood — Williams photo by Harris and Ewing

Kid With the Bow Still Irrepressible

By Marjorie Binford Woods

CUPID—that little sprite who gets people all tied up in knots—is definitely on the job in Washington this Valentine season.

Rice and rose petals are falling like rain in the tropics. Floral shops are heavily booked for red-rose and purple-violet orders to be sent from Mr. to Mrs., "with love and kisses." Confectioners are doing a boom business. Orchestras in the night spots are practicing up on hearts-and-flowers music. There's romance in the air everywhere!

Not all the happily marrieds in town believe in hiding their love-light under a bushel. Many disagree with O. Henry, who wrote something to the effect that amour should be as private a sentiment as a toothbrush. Love is the force that makes the world go 'round—so why try to keep it a secret?

Take the Lloyd Embrys. Their romance grew out of Sweden's Prince Bertil's visit to Washington in March, 1940.

"If I hadn't been at the Mayflower, painting the Prince's portrait when Virginia Block arrived from New York to deliver a personal message to His Royal Highness, we might never have met," Artist Embry declares. It was "love at first sight."

A Quick Prospect

THE World's Fair had brought talented, vivacious New York-born Virginia back to America from Sweden as representative of the Royal Swedish Trade Commission. She had every intention, however, of returning soon to Sweden, where she had spent four years in Upsala University, and where her uncle, Olaf Lamm, former Consul General from Sweden, had introduced her to a fascinating life.

Within three days after their chance meeting, Lloyd proposed. "It was as we were getting into our parked car at the end of the Million Dollar Bridge," he recalls. They talked of being married at once and leaving for Sweden together, since Lloyd had long been interested in Swedish art. Then came the Norwegian invasion, and no more boats to Sweden.

Eleven months later they were married in The Little Church Around the Corner. And for the five years since they've lived in "a sort of ivory tower surrounded by sky-blue romance," they both declare.

A mutual appreciation of art, their adoration for cherubic, flaxen-haired daughter Penny, aged 2½, and their flare for having fun regardless of all stymying domestic details seems to be the Embrys' formula for keeping "the tie that binds" from gnawing.

They are scarcely ever out of each other's sight; Lloyd has his studio just above their apartment at 2800 Woodley rd. and is home for almost every meal.

Valentine season always holds a double thrill because of their wedding anniversary date, February 8. On one celebration Lloyd had a fabulous spun sugar cake made for his wife. It bore the Swedish inscription, "Jag alskar dig, askling" ("I love you, darling.") But to spell the words he had to check with the Swedish Minister, for he scarcely knows a word of the language.

Continued on Page 2

Town Talk—

Lady Astor Vies With Debutantes; Toast Offered to Workers in Symphony Drive

By Eva Hinton

PERHAPS it was the fascination of trailing around the other evening at the National Gallery opening of the additions to Kress Collection after Lady Astor and listening to her words of feminist wisdom but I am suddenly all "come over" with admiration for my own sex.

So I intend to devote this column to WOMEN and I will begin with Virginia's and England's Nancy Langhorne Astor.

If you've only seen Lady Astor in pictures you'll be surprised at her smallness, her daintiness and her prettiness. She can't be very young and yet she has a wasp-like waist, a carriage and figure that any debutante would envy, and the darting energy of a bird.

Lady Astor has big, blue eyes, a flawless skin, and light brown hair. She was beautifully dressed that evening at the gallery in a sweeping gown of black taffeta with tiny waist, full skirt and a round decollete with a wide yoke of exquisite real lace. Her jewels were pearls; magnificent ear-drops and necklace.

She looks like a woman who would sit on a lace cushion, widen her blue eyes at the opposite sex, and get anything in the world she wanted. But when she opens her mouth you realize that she is one of privileged who goes through life speaking her mind and loving every minute of it. Fortunately she has a mind to speak, and wit to clothe her thoughts.

I had seen Lady Astor years before at a distance when she was on the floor of Parliament and I was in the visitors gallery with a mutual friend. Even from my perch I could sense her magnetism and I noted that all the handsomest MP's with carnations in their buttonholes were clustered around her like bees. She was giving them sharp bits of her mind which sometimes drew blood but never bored them.

Lady Astor's and my friend beside me in the gallery, took one look and gasped, "Look at Nancy Astor cracking wise in Parliament!"

But Nancy Astor has "cracked wise" in more places than Parliament! There was the formal luncheon at the American Women's Club in London in honor of Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, when the latter's husband was new U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and Mrs. Kennedy and the nine beautiful Kennedy children were the toast of London.

At the luncheon, eulogy after eulogy, was poured out about Mrs. Kennedy and the glorious nine children, until finally it came Lady Astor's turn to make pretty words. Her Ladyship bounced up and said she fully subscribed to all the compliments and sentiments theretofore expressed.

"But, ladies," she said, taking in all the assembled dignified dames with a sweep of her blue eyes, "Please remember that I have SIX children myself, and I'm a PROTESTANT!"

AND now I give you a toast to Washington's own Mrs. Carroll Glover, also witty and wise, who is the first of her sex to be heard on the drive for funds for the National Symphony Orchestra and who took the job and saved the day when all the men were overcome by lack of time due to "business as usual."

AND here's to Mrs. McCook Knox, with energy and ingenuity for a dozen women! She invented the idea of serving hors d'oeuvres of strong smoked fish to her dinner guests on evenings when the Great Smell (from the rendering plant) roams around Georgetown. Guests think it's the hors d'oeuvres they're smelling, and Georgetown's reputation is saved!

AND here's to charming Mrs. H. H. Arnold, wife the retiring commander of the U. A. Army Air Force, who has done so much for the Air Force Women's Club, and who will be the club's guest of honor February 13 at the Bolling Field Officers' Club (meeting at 2 p. m., and tea afterwards).

I would mention that a rare treat at the meeting will be the talk by Prof. Bruce Hopper of Harvard, historian of the Air War in Europe, but mentioning a man would lower the tone of this column.

Mme. Van Delden Tells Story of Underground

Yankee Bargaining Saved Her Neck

By Peggy Preston

MORE and more frequently someone arrives in Washington with a "now it can be told story"; a tale of high adventure abroad which until the war's end was shrouded in secrecy.

It was such a story that was told the other afternoon at the Netherlands Embassy by a mild-mannered, soft-spoken young woman. She was Mme. Louis Van Delden, 1 of 5 surviving members of a group of 175, organizers of the first Dutch resistance movement in 1940. And she is in this country now for the express purpose of telling her story in the interests of American relief for Holland.

American-born Mme. Van Delden chatted over her tea cup with a small group of Washington women invited to the embassy by Mme. Loudon. She spoke with a lack of dramatics and she might have been discussing the latest in hats or diets.

Matter of fact, she did speak of those topics later as she told of the desperate need for clothing and food in the Netherlands this winter. But first she answered questions about the "Underground."

"WE had many bitter lessons to learn in those early days," explained this woman whose husband evaded the Nazi for two years, only to die in a prison camp in 1939. "We learned to lie, steal, and, yes, even to murder. And what was worse, we had to teach our children to do likewise."

Mme. Van Delden thinks it was her Yankee ability to bargain that saved her neck. Time after time as she traveled with secret maps, documents and guns she escaped detection simply by talking faster than the slow-witted Germans.

She recalled one incident which occurred as she carried a suitcase of important, highly incriminating papers to "Underground" headquarters. A "Green Police," as the Dutch termed their Nazi captors, stopped her, asked to examine her bundle. Quickly, in German, she explained she was taking it to the local "Quisling" office; did he know the address? No, he did not. Well, since the package was heavy, would he help her carry it? Thrown off guard, he agreed. She then led him to the address of the "Underground," which the unsuspecting German entered. He was never seen again.

ON another occasion, when she was carrying guns from Arnheim to Rotterdam via the closely watched railroad, Mme. Van Delden resorted to an ancient trick. She wrapped a life-sized doll in blankets and carried it as a child. In a suitcase she placed the 12 guns, snugly tucked in an assortment of diapers, milk bottles and booties.

When the inevitable "Green Police" boarded her car, they took only one disdainful glance at the bag's contents and went on their way.

After her husband died in camp, Mme. Van Delden became too hot a suspect for comfort. With forged papers she was declared officially dead, went "underground" literally, for the remainder of the occupation.

"Hardest job I had was to prove I was alive when the Americans came," smiled tireless Mme. Van Delden, who, once her identity was established, promptly went to work for Allied Intelligence.

Martins Return From Wedding Trip in South

By Bessie Hackett

WIDELY feted for weeks before their recent marriage, Col. and Mrs. Nathaniel Macon Martin, just back from their Southern honeymoon, are being partied again—this time in welcome to the ranks of married folk.

Still rhapsodizing over the glories of midwinter sun-basking and ocean bathing at Palm Beach and Miami, the pretty young bride, the former Virginia Summers, is settling down to housekeeping in their apartment at 3284 S. Utah st., Fairlington, Va.

This afternoon the Martins will be complimented at a reception by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stanley L. Scott at their War College quarters. Most of the guests will be from Army circles and have been invited in two groups—from 5 to 7 and from 6 to 8.

The Valentine motif will be carried out in the table decorations, which will feature a bride and bridegroom made entirely from handkerchiefs, the bride a creation of dainty white lace. The miniature couple, brought all the way from Dallas, will be surrounded by red and white flowers.

REMINISCING was the favorite topic of conversation at the luncheon given the other day by Gen. and Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift at the commandant's house, Marine Barracks. A number of friends had motored up from Quantico and most of the guests

Continued on Page 2

'A Covenant betwixt them made . . .'

ONE of this season's loveliest weddings took place yesterday noon in St. Matthew's Cathedral when **Miss Gloria Chavez** repeated her nuptial vows before the Rev. John Cartwright.

Costumed in a cream-colored gown of heavy brocaded damask and a handmade lace mantilla worn by her mother at her own wedding, Miss Chavez, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, exchanged vows with Lieut. (j. g.) Jorge Enrique Tristani, USNR, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Jorge Guillermo Tristani of Ponce, Puerto Rico. Her long gloves were fashioned of matching lace and she carried a bouquet of white roses. Senator Chavez gave his daughter in marriage.

An Infanta gown of American Beauty velveteen attired Mrs. Stanley Miller, who attended her sister as matron of honor. She wore a lace mantilla and gloves of matching shade and carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Margaret Truman, Virginia Summerlin, Betty Jean Keenan, Jane Lingo, Jean Gross and Mrs. A. J. Hartnett, were gowned in Infanta-styled green velveteen. They wore matching lace gloves and mantillas and carried American Beauty roses.

Miss Maria Louis Tristani, sister of the bridegroom, attended as junior bridesmaid and the Misses Stanlee and Imelda Miller were flower girls for their aunt.

Mr. Tristani was best man for his son and ushers included Lieut. Victory Storey, Lieut. Robert Bauchman, Lieut. George Robertson, Ensign Henry Forrest, Dennis Chavez, jr., and Stanley W. Miller. Honorary ushers were Ernest Espinosa, Maj. Roderick O'Connor and Lieut. Victor Tayech.

The bride was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and attended the University of New Mexico and George Washington University.

Lieutenant Tristani received his degree in electrochemical engineering from Pennsylvania State College, where he was a member of several honorary fraternities. He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Navy Radar School, and served for more than a year in the Mediterranean area.

More than 300 guests attended the wedding reception which followed in the West Ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

After a short honeymoon the newlyweds will make their home in Washington until June.

Spears-Hamilton Rites Performed in New York

Hotel Plaza, New York, was the scene of a wedding of interest to Washingtonians yesterday at high noon when **Mrs. Marie O'Hara Hamilton** of Norwich, N. Y., became the bride of **Lieut. Comdr. William Oscar Spears, jr.**, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William O. Spears of this city. Mrs. Spears is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H. O'Hara of Norwich.

The bride carried an arm bouquet of pink camellias and was attired in an afternoon gown of aqua crepe with inserts of aqua net embroidered with aqua and silver beads. She wore a matching crepe halo with shoulder-length net veil. Her father gave her in marriage.

Mrs. James Barion, daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Harigan and the late Rear Admiral Harigan of this city, attended her cousin as matron of honor. Comdr. Charles C. Harigan, USN, served as best man.

Mrs. Spears attended Sacred Heart Convent in Noroton, Conn. and Finch Junior College in New York. She is the widow of Lieut. Donald W. Hamilton, jr.

Commander Spears was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1938, and was released from a Japanese prison camp last October.

Chicagoan Is Bride Of Comdr. G. A. Dorsey

St. Cajetan's rectory, Chicago, Ill., was the scene of a 4:30 p. m. wedding yesterday when **Miss Margaret Mary Nagle**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Nagle of Chicago, exchanged nuptial vows with **Lieut. Comdr. George A. Dorsey, USNR**, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Dorsey of this city.

The bride was attired in a classic white satin gown. Mr. Nagle gave his daughter in marriage.

Miss Loretta Howard was maid of honor and Miss Verle Ryan, bridesmaid.

Best man was Lieut. (j. g.) George Wendt, USNR. Lieut. (j. g.) Sam Hare, USNR, ushered.

Picture on Page 2

Little Sprite Has Really Got the Range

From Page 1

It now looks as if the Embrys' dreams of a trip to Sweden are about to come true.

"We are booked to leave on the Drottingham for Stockholm April 6 for a six-months' visit," they told me. The baby is going with them and when they return Lloyd plans to hold his first formal Washington exhibit of paintings.

Box of Candy Started It

NOW let's see what significance Valentine's Day holds for the Lieut. Col. Chester B. Hansens. He was Gen. Omar Bradley's aide and returned from the war last June to set up housekeeping in Washington with his winsome bride of three years.

"It was all because of a Valentine box of candy I received two years after a blind date with Chet that I became Mrs. Hansen," confessed former Marjorie High of Michigan. She declares he is the most thoughtful husband in the world.

After the blind date, arranged by sorority sisters in the Chi Omega House at the University of Michigan, Marjorie and Chet had little time for courting. He was appointed as General Bradley's aide with the Eighty-second Division and sent to Camp Claiborne in Louisiana.

For 24 months his former date hadn't laid eyes on him. But out of the blue one day came the box of candy, asking, "Will you be mine?" That, along with his persuasive letters, turned the trick. On November 21, 1942, they were married and Marjorie became a "camp follower."

Mrs. Bradley proved to be their guardian angel at Alexandria, La., when they were unable to find a roof. It was raining torrents on the night they went room-hunting, but the General's big black umbrella which Mary Bradley provided kept them dry until they located a temporary billet.

Chet went overseas during the February following, and his wife went to work as a reporter on the New York Post. Back from Africa and Sicily several months later on a quick trip, Husband Hansen suffered some bad moments when between planes he couldn't locate his wife in New York. Within 24 hours Mrs. H. had changed jobs and apartments, but, again, thanks to Mrs. Bradley and the telephone company, the distraught couple found each other. They spent a few brief hours together.

When the war ended Marjorie Hansen gave up her good job on Time in New York and now the honeymooners are happily ensconced in their own cleverly decorated apartment at 4801 Connecticut ave.

"This life beats V-mail marriage a million times over," Col. Hansen testifies as he beams happily at "Curly Top."

"Chet is always bringing me gifts of some sort—and I love it," she beams back.

On their first wedding anniversary, though they were separated by several thousand miles, Mrs. Hansen received from Colonel Hansen a miniature white satin-lined hope chest filled with 50 shining silver dollars.

LOVE, honor and cherish are the three little words with a big meaning which scores of young couples are repeating over and over these romantic February days.

"Though falling in love is something like falling into revolutions . . . falling without an exact beginning and with an unpredictable end, we're happy to be taking a chance on it for life," says Helen Porter of Bethesda. Her groom-to-be is Sergt. Calvin Jackson of Camp Meade. Their wedding is set for Valentine's Day—next Thursday.

They have waited for three years to be married because of the uncertainties of Army life. But now they are tired of waiting. Calvin is about to be discharged and they have purposely picked February 14 as the most romantic day of the year for a marriage vow.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Kearns, jr., who have been married all of 336 hours by the time you read this, are planning to spend a sun-kissed Valentine's Day in Palm Springs, Calif., as part of their honeymoon. They said "I do" in Washington January 26 at a big formal ceremony with all the fancy trimmings.

The former Mary Stewart Durkin and her handsome husband, a grandson of the late Senator Thomas Frances Kearns of Utah met at a Shoreham tea-dance two years ago when Mary was just out of Trinity College. The lieutenant was graduated from Georgetown Foreign Service School prior to joining the Marines 30 months ago.

This couple likes to dance and fly. They agree, too, that a memory-making wedding, with canopies to the curb, confetti on the sidewalk, a sumptuous wedding cake and the bride in a whoosh of veiling is something that will live as a treasure forever.

Love of sports brought titian-haired Bernice Harrison and Marine Sergt. Clarence Williams together. They met at a pre-football party a year ago and since then have spent most of their date-times bowling, swimming, dancing, playing tennis and spectating at hockey and football games. Following their wedding last weekend they flew to Miami Beach for their honeymoon and hope to be carving out hearts in the white sand along about February 14.

In top hats and tiaras several thousand guests attended the preview of the additions to the Kress Collection at the National Gallery of Art. At top left are Justice Harold Burton and Mrs. Burton and their son, Lieut. Robert Smith Burton, USMCR. Just above is Mme. Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador. Azaleas blooming in the garden court made a pretty setting for the picture of Miss Nancy Yates, debutante daughter of Mrs. Edmund Brewer Montgomery. Another of the season's debutantes at the gallery opening was Miss Jocelyn Freer, who was squired by Lieut. Bernard Jennings (in inset).

Capt. Simpler Talks Before Women's Club

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9.—The Naval Academy Women's Club, at its meeting Monday in the Severn Room of Carvel Hall, heard Capt. Leroy Coard Simpler, USN, Office of Public Information, Navy Department, give an interesting address on "The Navy Public Information Service."

At lunch preceding the meeting were Captain Simpler, Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, wife of Admiral Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Mrs. Frank V. Rigler, club president; Mesdames James L. Ellis, Ira B. Baccus, Karl J. Christoph, William G. Michelet, William J. Kuhn, Robert S. Quackenbush, Harry J. Ward, Rupert M. Zimmerli, H. C. Sitz, Paul R. Heineman, M. Russell Kelly, Elmer M. Jackson, jr., B. L. Rutt, St. Clair Smith, John N. Nelson, A. L. Newman, L. G. May, David H. Wallace, S. K. Groseclose and John S. Kieffer.

The customary tea followed the meeting. Pouring were Mesdames Theodore Johnson, Peter W. Haas, Robert O. Bare and M. McCartin. Those serving included Mesdames William Peptis, Stuart S. Purves, L. C. Parfitt, C. E. Mott, J. R. Pierce and J. R. Ogden.

Valentine Dance Slated

Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 the Presbyterian Church entertained the midshipmen of their church at a tea dance held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Carroll Worthington, 55 Franklin st. Assisting Mrs. Worthington were Mrs. Burrett E. McBee, Mrs. George W. Weber, Mrs. C. Carroll Brice, Mrs. George Lyle, Mrs. F. W. Slaven, Mrs. T. L. Schumacher and Miss Elizabeth Munroe.

Lieut. Comdr. William M. Dugdale, USNR, Supply Corps, has been discharged from the Navy and will be associated with Van Sant, Dugdale & Co. in Baltimore, where Commander and Mrs. Dugdale and children have moved from their home at Aberdeen Creek. During their residence here the Dugdales appeared in a number of dramatic and musical presentations at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Dugdays had the role of the volatile actress in "The Man Who Came to Dinner," last year's Navy relief show.

Dorothy Smith Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. B. Smith of West Annapolis this week announced the engagement o their daughter, Dorothy, to Sergt. John J. Metzger, jr., son of Mr. Metzger and the late Mrs. Metzger of this city.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Hugh R. Riley of 15 Franklin st. has announced the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Rebecca, in London on January 23 to Stanley Drummond Black of Worthing, Sussex. Mrs. Black has been in England since June, 1944, connected with the Office of Strategic Services.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans of Eastport have revealed the engagement of their daughter, Hilda, to James Harry Jones, jr., son of Mrs. Allen Taylor of Edgewater.

Mrs. Joseph Valiant and Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer attended the wedding and reception of Miss Florence Cahill and Lieut. John Floyd Waggaman 2d last week in Washington.

Down Virginia Way

Capital Wedding to Attract Many Out-of-Town Visitors

By Nina Carter Tabb

Many residents of Warrenton and Middleburg plan to attend the wedding in Washington Thursday of Miss Joanna Carpenter Huntington and Lieut. Peter Noel, USNR.

Miss Huntington is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, who have a home in the Virginia Blue Ridge Mountains near Bluemont.

Lieut. J. Welles Henderson, jr., USA, has written his wife from Italy that he expects to get home early in the summer. He has been on overseas duty since last spring. Mrs. Henderson and son, Joseph Welles Henderson, 3d, are staying in Virginia with her father, William H. Lipscomb, and her brother, Ross Lipscomb, at their home, Raspberry Plain, near Leesburg, during Lieutenant Henderson's absence.

Operetta Presented

The music clubs of the Warrenton Country School and the Woodberry Forest School presented Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta, "Patience," in the gymnasium of the Warrenton school last night.

Leading roles were played by Neal Howard, Stuart Grant, Herman Bryson, Chapman Belew, Harvey Stewart and John Gravely, all Woodberry students. The title role of Patience, the dairy maid, was portrayed by Miss Charlotte Carr of Lexington, Ky. Lady Jane was enacted by Miss Virginia Mann of East Hampton, Long Island; Lady Ella by Miss Jacqueline Dyer of Summerville, S. C.; Lady Saphir by Miss Nancy Ryon of Scranton, Pa., and Lady Angela by Miss Rita Weing of Buffalo, N. Y., all students at Warrenton.

Supper was served after the performance.

Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Jones in New York, left there Tuesday for Baltimore to stay with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison, for a short time before returning to her home, Welbourne, near Middleburg.

While in New York Mrs. Morrison also visited her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. N. Holmes Morison, jr., and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Poyntz Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Charles Hill Jones are expected soon at their Virginia home near Bluemont.

Mrs. Montague Littleton and Mrs. Jack York of Middleburg were in Washington on a shopping tour last week.

Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago at the home of her mother, Mrs. Johnston Hyde.

Visitors Expected

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin of Northbridge, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Attamore Robinson of New Bedford, Mass., who are on a motor trip to New Orleans, will come to Middleburg for a visit on their way home to stay for a week at the Red Fox Tavern.

Jabez H. Wood of New York also will stay at the Red Fox Tavern when he comes to Middleburg for a visit the latter part of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Brooke of Front Royal, formerly of Warrenton, are being congratulated on the birth of a son, Richard Norris Brooke, jr.

Maj. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward are spending some time in New York. Major Ward recently returned to this country from overseas duty.

Mrs. William Lenhart of Nyack, New York, is spending the winter with her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler, at their home, Kelvedon Farm, near Rectortown.

William F. Hitt entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago at his home. He is spending the weekend with his mother, Mrs. Robert Hitt, in Washington.

First Dance at White House In 8 Years 'Thrilling' Event

From Page 1

niece, Eleanor Roosevelt. That was a formal party with the guests carefully culled from an official list.

MME. De LAVAL, wife of the retiring Counselor of the Swedish Legation, is going to a party a day, sometimes two or three, designed to speed her happily on her way.

Over the luncheon table the other day—it was a farewell fete in Mme. de Laval's honor—Senora de Vallarino, wife of the Panama Ambassador, started a conversation on customs of the various countries in which she has lived. Mme. Chautemps and Mrs. Peyton March made it unanimous by agreeing that the custom of tipping in English country homes made a very expensive weekend for guests. No less than a pound could be given to each of the servants, and in the days before the war British country estates were practically teeming with domestic help.

One of the nicest gestures on the part of a friend married to an extremely rich Britisher, Mme. de Laval said, was on the occasion of a visit to her in England. At that time the exchange between Swedish and British money was so high she received practically nothing. So this very thoughtful person took several pound notes from her purse with the remark, "I know you want to do the correct thing, and it's silly for you to lose the value of your money in the exchange. Take this and distribute it as you choose."

And that brought the guests to the $64 question.

How did the word "tip" originate?

Give the $64 to Mrs. March. According to her it came from the signs posted on small boxes in the foyers of English inns many years ago. And it read "To Insure Promptness."

Mary Haworth's Mail

Soldier Is Listed as Dead, Whereupon Widow Marries Again; But Now He Is Coming Home And She Wants Him; What About Second Mate?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Five years ago, at the age of 21, I married the man I love. When this country entered the war, he was among the first to be drafted. Soon afterward I bore his child. In January of 1943 I received a dispatch from the War Department saying he had been killed in action.

Some time later I had an accidental encounter with a former college beau. We were together a lot in the months that followed and he became very fond of my little daughter, and she of him. When he proposed early in 1944, I accepted; and we were married in April of that year. I felt this was a good move, because we were all fond of each other and I thought my child needed a father. I knew we could be happy.

In due time I bore his child. But now I have had word that Dave, my first husband, is alive and will be home soon. I still love him and want to go back to him. But what about my present husband? What can I say to him? He is the only father my little girl knows. And we have been happy together. I feel obligated to him; and of course the baby is his, too. What can I do to make everyone concerned as happy as possible? J. D.

Problem Isn't Wife's Alone

DEAR J. D.: It will be helpful to realize first off, I think, that each of the two men has a responsibility coequal to yours, to meet the situation in a spirit of wanting to do the righteous thing. Which is to say, it isn't up to you to shoulder the whole burden of trying to shape the most acceptable solution, following Dave's return.

It is to be hoped that both Dave and (let's say) Paul will quickly bring to the facts as they dawn the same worthy attitude of consideration for others involved that you are showing. If the three of you proceed to sort out the tangle from that basis of civilized reaction, the results achieved are bound to be the best possible, in the difficult circumstances.

Perhaps you are wondering if it would be honorable to quit marriage to Paul, your friend in need, to go back to Dave, your first husband and the man you love. In my opinion, Dave's rights as husband outweigh the overlapping claims established by Paul on the presumption that he was deceased. Essentially you are Dave's wife, and Paul an innocently mistaken interloper. And if Dave is hurrying back to reclaim you, your wish to be restored to him is fortunate and as it should be.

Beware Hasty Action Here

IN THE circumstances, you would have a moral obligation and perhaps some legal necessity to negotiate with Dave as your bona-fide husband, in name at least, even if you shrank from his return and much preferred Paul.

Your regard for Paul suggests that he is a reasonable, kindly, manly fellow. So perhaps he will see at once that you are too confused by conflicting sentiments at this time to grasp, namely: that in principle the field belongs to Dave. And the crucial question is: Do you and Dave still care for each other as of yore? If you do, Paul's only choice compatible with honor is to step aside without quibbling,—a decision he should reach without coaching.

About the children: While one is his, both are yours, and the baby most needs a mother's care. And if Dave is a good husband, presumably he can do as well in the stepfather role as Paul has done. So I think you should proceed on the theory that you will keep the children, giving Paul generous access to their company, if he wishes. Now, one last word: Defer advance planning until Dave arrives. You've been apart for so long that you just might discover, on re-meeting, that you've become strangers and that Paul is a godsend, just where he is; and that steps to legalize the present arrangement were best for all.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. George A. Dorsey, who was Miss Margaret Mary Nagle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Nagle of Chicago, Ill., before her marriage yesterday afternoon in St. Cajetan's Rectory in Chicago.

Loyal Legion Dames To Hear Musicians

Jane Hamill, soprano, will be featured artist when the District of Columbia Chapter, Dames of Loyal Legion, celebrate Lincoln's birthday Tuesday at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Frank Steele, 1227 16th st. nw. Bert Sheldon, secretary, District of Columbia Lincoln Group, will be principal speaker.

Edward McIntyre, pianist, will accompany Miss Hamill. Mrs. George F. Dudley, program chairman, will introduce artists.

UDC Officers To Be Honored At Reception

Mrs. Ralph Stevens Pendexter, chapter president and Mrs. John William Johnson, division president, will be guest of honor when members of Stonewall Jackson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, hold a reception tomorrow from 8:30 to 10:30 p. m. in Confederate Memorial Hall.

Other District division officers to be honored are Miss Frances D. Shirley, Mrs. Frederick W. Landwehr and Mrs. William Ross Halliday.

Hostesses will include Mrs. Ada Bennet Holt and other chapter officers. Miss Maude Bennet Snead, former president of UDC, will make introductions.

Members of the reception committee are Mrs. Robert Bannerman, Miss Blanche E. Cooksey, Mrs. Eula K. Hayes, Miss Alice Proffitt, Mrs. Claude Lee Proffitt, Mrs. Shelton Lamar, Mrs. Lillie Bell Lewis, Mrs. Lena Smith, Miss Will Nash Campbell and Mrs. Pendexter.

Livingston Vann, jr., who set a poem to music in honor of Sidney Lanier's birthday, will present musical selections.

FEPC Director To Address Clubs

J. J. B. Evans, D. C. regional director of FEPC, will discuss "Fair Employment Practices and Minority Groups" at a meeting of the Political Study Club, Saturday at 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Club.

Lydia Langford Hinrichs, pianist, will be featured artist. The program was arranged by Mrs. Leon E. Truesdell, music chairman. Mrs. Virginia Armistead Nelson will lead the pledge of allegiance to the Flag and Mrs. John T. Kennedy, president, will preside.

Mrs. Vandegrift Gives Luncheon At Barracks

From Page 1

had "grown up together in the Marine Corps," serving together at various posts.

There were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Julian Smith, newly arrived from San Francisco, passing through Washington on their way to Parris Island. Mrs. Clifton Cates was explaining why her husband, General Cates, just returned from Japan and command of the Fourth Marine Division, hadn't been able to come up from Quantico with her. Kindred spirits were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Franklin Hart, he having served with General Cates in the Pacific.

Mrs. DeWitt Peck was kept busy answering questions about her recent trip to California, her daughter's wedding and the latest news from General Peck in China.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ray Robinson were bombarded with queries about their coming trip to Honolulu, the general's new station. They expect to start out in a day or two with their 14-year-old son, Ray, jr., driving to the West Coast. The Robinsons were married in Honolulu and Mrs. Robinson has a sentimental yearning to get there in time to celebrate their twenty-fourth wedding anniversary March 12.

Others at the get-together were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cumming of Quantico and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Sanderson.

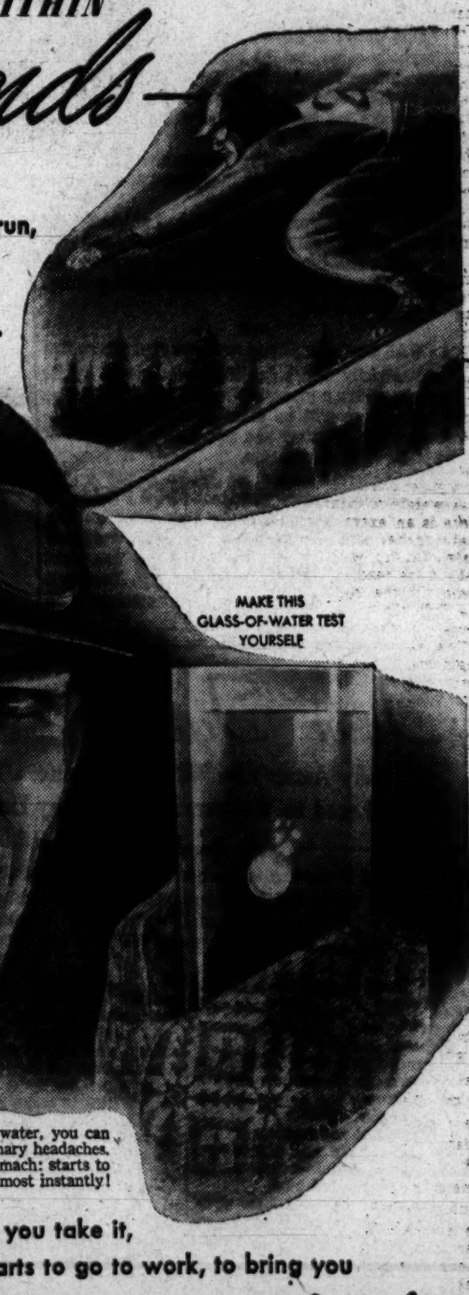
Dr. William Madow Leaves for Brazil

Dr. and Mrs. William G. Madow have left for Brazil, where he will assume the post of visiting professor of statistics at the University of Sao Paulo.

The Department of State and the Brazilian government are sponsoring Dr. Madow's assignment. Upon completing a year's work at Sao Paulo, he will go to the University of North Carolina as associate professor of mathematical statistics. In Washington Dr. Madow has been connected with the Bureau of the Census. Mrs. Madow, also a mathematician, was formerly connected with the same bureau here and has published scientific papers both alone and in collaboration with Dr. Madow.

IT HAPPENS WITHIN
two seconds

Within two seconds after starting down the inrun, expert jumpers have hit the amazing speed of 60 m. p. h. on their skis . . .



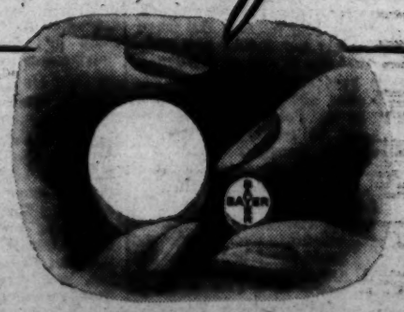
MAKE THIS GLASS-OF-WATER TEST YOURSELF

By dropping a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water, you can *see* why it gives such quick relief from ordinary headaches. For what it does in the water, it does in your stomach: starts to disintegrate within *two seconds*—begins to work almost instantly!

Within two seconds after you take it, Bayer Aspirin actually starts to go to work, to bring you

fast pain relief!

THREE Important Steps
In Not Just ONE . . . Give BAYER
Aspirin Its 2-Second Speed!



First, even though ready-made aspirin powder can be purchased from outside suppliers, Bayer makes *its own* instead, tests it, adds a highly effective binder. Second, this powder is compressed into giant tablets (see picture at right) 18 times larger than normal. Third, these "giants" are crushed back to powder, sifted and the Bayer Aspirin tablets so familiar to millions are made.

Bayer technicians *could* make aspirin tablets without taking all three steps. But because they *do* take them, Bayer Aspirin starts to disintegrate within *two seconds* . . . hence means amazingly fast pain relief! So when you buy, remember—ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin *by name!*

ALWAYS ASK FOR GENUINE Bayer Aspirin

Joan Finds Her Glamour

WHAT is glamour, and who is glamorous?

Phyllis Bell, local stylist, says, "Glamour is lovely womanhood which can be possessed by any woman who becomes aware of the importance of graceful posture and learns the subtle tricks of accentuating her outstanding features and is clever enough to mask those less attractive."

Joan Miller is one young lady who decided to learn just that, so she did her exercises and studied hair styling, make-up, skin care, walking—how to stand up and sit down gracefully—in other words, to find her own glamour.

Her basic work completed, Joan is now taking a postgraduate course in fashion modeling.

Many might think this course an extravagance, but where else could you get something that would make such a difference in your life for so little? Training and payment are spaced to make the course a pay-as-you-go arrangement, with no payment large enough to bankrupt the average housewife or Government girl.

We think Joan will do well either as a model or just a working girl who has learned poise and self-assurance.

At the school several steps in her education were photographed. On the right, the trim finished product. She learned that high necks were not for her so she chooses an all-wool gabardine shirtwaist with a cardigan jacket. This suit can be ordered in some of the loveliest colors to be seen this season, wonderful grayed tones or bright clear reds. And it's not too expensive for a working girl . . . that is, if she appreciates good things enough to have one fine dress instead of two gay ones.

Gay dresses have their place in any wardrobe, though, and the striped one above is an interesting sample. One of a collection of rayon prints, this is a dress which won't put too much of a strain on the pocketbook. In this picture Miss Bell shows Joan how she should wear her hair for day or evening. Hair styling is a favorite class.

A class not too popular with some because it makes them work, is figure contour. But you can't lose weight without a little effort. Here is an exercise guaranteed to make inches slip away from the waist. Sit up with hands clasped behind the head, lift knee and twist arms till the right knee touches the left elbow. Got it? Now reverse and repeat 10 times. Try it.

The exciting new bathing suits beginning to show up in the stores demand a good figure, and here is a print jersey that makes you want to get in shape just so you can wear it.

Clothes pictured are available in a local department store.

Ida Jean Kain's 18-Day Diet

It's Curtains for Cocktails If You're Really Reducing

By Ida Jean Kain

This is the twelfth of 18 articles on acquiring "A Super-Figure in Short Order." Follow this column and watch the pounds melt away.

WHETHER you take alcohol or leave it strictly alone is none of my business. But calories are what we have to deal with in weight control, and alcohol delivers calories the same as food, but faster. So a slimming-on-the-double diet deletes alcohol calories.

On the calorie score, a single Manhattan cocktail contains approximately 130 calories, and a Dry Martini the same. An ounce of rye whiskey contains 85 calories, and the vermouth adds the balance. One ounce of Scotch contains 75 calories; an ounce of bourbon 85 calories; an ounce of rum 85 calories; rum and cola 160 calories; champagne 120 calories for 3 ounces; light beer, 110 calories for 8 ounces; dark beer, 115 calories. A Tom Collins packs 200 calories.

Cordials count from 50 to 80 for two thirds of an ounce, or one cordial glass, with creme de cacao at 50 and benedictine at 80 calories. Ginger ale, 75 calories for 8 ounces. Soda, none. In sweet drinks don't forget to count the sugar.

While alcohol calories are potent, they are not very worthwhile, so to speak. They behave quite differently from food calories. They cannot be used for tissue repair or for storage as food can. So cocktails cannot add weight. But they catch up with you just the same! Since alcohol provides fast energy that has to be burned on the spot, and continues to be burned for energy until it's used up all the time this goes on, the food calories, not being needed, are stored.

Alcohol, plus a normal amount of food, equals fat. Then, too, it whets the appetite, lifts the inhibitions and you are no longer calorie-conscious. But it's a mistake to think that alcohol adds weight only because it stimulates the appetite. Alcohol actually boosts the calorie score.

All this should clear up the predicament of the underweight who uses alcohol in place of good food, which is very bad business, because alcohol cannot take the place of food. That's where the nervous jitters come in. Since alcohol cannot be stored, the thin get thinner.

But back to our reducers. If you have a couple of cocktails and then a hearty dinner, and the grand total goes over the top of your requirements, you'll gain. Or, if you sit around after dinner and sip several hundred calories in pure sociability, you'll gain. You can count on it.

But to answer the question as to whether cocktails are entirely taboo on a reducing diet . . . on a very rigid diet, they are. You can't afford to be such a calorie spendthrift. But on a 1200-calorie diet, if you take a cocktail and it takes

the place of dessert, you'll come out even.

Now you know the score.

On rising, drink a glass of buttermilk before breakfast—80 calories.

18-DAY SLIM-DOWN DIET

Twelfth Day

Breakfast	Calories
Orange juice, ½ glass	75
Soft-boiled egg	75
Thin slice toast	80
Butter, ½ pat	25
Coffee, clear	0
	225
Luncheon	**Calories**
Hamburger on bun with mustard	200
Sliced tomato, onion and lettuce (vinegar and seasoning)	25
Glass of buttermilk	80
	305
Dinner	**Calories**
Cocktail	130
Roast lamb or available meat—2 slices—fat trimmed off	200
Baked potato, ½	50
Butter, ½ pat	25
String beans, liberal serving	25
Tossed green salad (vinegar and seasoning)	0
Coffee, clear	0
	455
Total calories	1065

MONDAY—Normalizing the bust.

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Remarque Has 'Secret' Plan For Germany

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Although everything written by Erich Maria Remarque, from "All Quiet" to "Arch of Triumph," his new novel, seems to reach an enormous audience, one document of his has not been seen by the public.

This German author, whose books were burned by the Nazis, wrote a report, at the request of the United States Army's Office of Strategic Services, on methods of reeducating the Germans. Unless this is done properly, he believes Germany some day may attempt a third world war.

Remarque's plan would be to destroy the belief, which he says is still prevalent in German minds, that the war guilt is on the Allies.

They Won't Believe

"It is more important to show them that Hitler started the war," he says, "than to show them pictures of concentration camps, which they only shrug off as 'falsifications' anyway."

His first measure would be to point out the ways in which Hitler exceeded his program.

"Most Germans were with him in the move to return German minorities to the Fatherland. But they must be made to see that when he took all of Czechoslovakia, instead of just Sudetenland, that when he invaded Poland, he was not reclaiming minorities but departing completely from the program they sanctioned."

The Superman Myth

Point No. 2 would be to deglamorize the "invincible German soldier," showing that the German superman myth arose simply because no one else, at the time, was ready to fight.

"Thirdly," says Remarque, "they maintain that the German soldier was never beaten, that Germany was beaten only by a superiority of materiel and production. By pointing out their own limited resources, it can be demonstrated to them that the German General Staff should have known they would be beaten by materiel and production; that this 'super body' was at fault in not knowing it; that due to their geographical position in Europe they will always be beaten by it."

MORE THAN 100 hitherto unpublished pictures by the great Civil War photographer are among the 400 reproduced in "Mr. Lincoln's Camera Man: Mathew B. Brady," by Roy Meredith (above). The book, published by Scribner's, will be out tomorrow.

A Pocketful Of Pet Poems

THE POCKET BOOK OF STORY POEMS. Favorite poems of romance, humor and adventure edited by Louis Untermeyer. Pocket Books. 386 pp. 25c.

Poetry quiz: Can you match these couplets with the authors below?

His daughters all were feminine
And all his sons were male.

The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock-bound coast.

The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel.

Hamelin Town's in Brunswick
By famous Hanover City.

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute.

The sea was wet as wet could be,
The sands were dry as dry.

Maud Muller all that summer day
Raked the meadow sweet with hay.

The last is a hard one. The authors, not in order, are Robert Browning, Goldsmith, Cowper, Bret Harte, Felicia D. Hemans, Southey, Lewis Carroll, Whittier and Emerson.

For answers see this previously unpublished anthology of narrative poetry.

Villains and Milquetoasts Spice Income Tax Thriller

The Internal Revenue Bureau has published a snappy little book that will interest millions of people.

"Forever Amber" costs $3. "Your Federal Income Tax" won't cost you a cent. The book, that is.

Chapter I introduces to the reader a pathetic hero called "the individual taxpayer." Built along the lines of Charlie Chaplin in his baggy-pants days, the little fellow hasn't a friend in the world.

Then, on page 5, a character called U. S. Government, who looks a little like Wallace Beery, puts his arms around Our Hero and tells him he loves him, even if he only made a paltry 500 bucks, or $9.62 a week, last year.

The little fellow brightens up. "You mean," he says, "I can file a return just like J. P. Cashbucket, the eminent Wall Street tycoon?"

"You not only can," says Government, "You will. Or else." Suddenly Government bares his fangs, seizes the little man and tries to eat him alive.

From then on, the suspense is terrific. Through chapter after chapter ("Normal-tax Exemptions," "Income Exempt from Tax," "Gifts, Bequests, Inheritances") the little man struggles to be free.

The last chapter ("Delay in Filing Declaration of Income Tax") finds the little man bloody but unbowed as he walks into the sunset, clutching his barrel around him.

This Week's Club Calendar

Notices to be included in the Calendar much reach the club editor by Wednesday noon preceding Sunday of publication. The same deadline applies to stories concerning club activities.

TODAY

Wanderbirds Hiking Club—Fort Sumter, Md., 10 a. m., Stop 22A, Cabin John line.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Hospitality committee tea, 4 p. m. Elinor Lee speaker.

Alexandria Woman's Club—Valentine supper for servicemen, 5 p. m., USO, Cameron st.

Women's City Club—Membership tea, 4:30 p. m.

DAR, Dolly Madison Chapter—Meeting, 4 p. m., studio.

DAR, Magruder Chapter—Meeting, 7:30 p. m., Miss Helen Gittings Williams, 2332 19th st. nw.

TOMORROW

D. C. Committee to Honor Distinguished Citizens—Col. Edward J. Kelly testimonial, 12 noon, Departmental Auditorium, Constitution ave. between 12th and 14th sts. nw.

Women's City Club—Junior Guild bridge, 8 p. m.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Government study group, 1:30 p. m.

Chevy Chase Garden Club—Meeting.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Membership committee, 2 p. m.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Music department, 8 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary—Kenna Main, 8 p. m., 1210 Good Hope rd. se., Woodridge, 8 p. m., Odd Fellows Hall, 2022 Rhode Island ave. ne.

Petworth Woman's Club—Literature section, 8 p. m., Mrs. Raymond S. Hart, 4022 5th st. nw.

DAR, Elizabeth Jackson Chapter—Mrs. Orren Louden, 3618 Porter st. nw.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Arts and crafts group, 9:30 a. m., Mrs. W. Franklin Morrison, 405 Ellsworth dr. Public welfare and sewing group, 10 a. m., camp and hospital rooms.

DAR, American Chapter—8 p. m., chapter house, 1732 Mass. ave. nw.

DAR, Army and Navy Chapter—2 p. m., chapter house, Mrs. S. A. Davies, Thai government, speaker.

YWCA—Cleveland Park Chapter, Strong residence lounge.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Board of directors dinner, 6:30 p. m., business meeting, 7:30 p. m., Dodge Hotel.

Florence Crittenden Home, Chevy Chase Circle—Luncheon, 12:45 p. m., Miss Elizabeth McInerney, 2719 Conn. ave.

Pro Bonacs Club—8 p. m., Mrs. Rudy Alberts, 4511 Chesapeake st. nw.

UDC, Stonewall Jackson Chapter No. 20—Reception, 8:30 p. m., Confederate Memorial Hall.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Board meeting, 10:30 a. m., luncheon 12:30, Frances Perkins, speaker.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Classical letter writers, 3 p. m., room 401. Club tea 4 p. m. Branch board, 6 p. m., private dining room. Music appreciation, 7:30 p. m., lounge.

AAUW, College Park Branch—Panel discussion, 8 p. m., Maryland room, Home Economics Building, University of Maryland.

City of Hope Auxiliary—Victory luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Mayflower Hotel. John Dall, Representative Jerry Voorhis, speakers.

TUESDAY

AAUW—Square dance group, 8 p. m., lounge. Education committee, 6:30 p. m., private dining room.

YWCA—At home for employed girls, 7:30 p. m., fourth floor lounge.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Home and garden, 1 p. m., Mrs. F. B. Powers, 830 Richmond ave.

American Legion Auxiliary—Americanization rally, 8 p. m., Department of Commerce Auditorium. Lincoln Unit, 8 p. m., Legion clubhouse. Capital Transit Unit, 8 p. m., Legion clubhouse.

College of New Rochelle Alumnae—Miss Claire Dugan, 1509 16th st. nw.

Woodridge Book Club—10 a. m., Woodridge Library.

Belle Haven Women's Club—Valentine bridge party, 2 p. m., country club.

Temple B'Nai Jacob—Recreation room. Rabbi Samuel Penner, speaker.

Sixteenth Street Heights Club—Mrs. R. A. Twining, Takoma Park.

DAR, Katherine Montgomery Chapter—Mrs. Julia Bulman, 2720 Woodley pl. nw.

DAR, Ruth A. Brewster Chapter—1 p. m., Mrs. Allister Cochrane, 2638 Woodley pl. nw.

DAR, Louisa Adams Chapter—8 p. m., chapter house.

Home Economics Association, Mount Vernon Chapter—7:30 p. m., Mrs. James M. Norman, 845 South Irving, Arlington.

AAUW, Silver Spring Branch—8 p. m., Jesup Blair Community House. Justin Cline, speaker.

Veterans League of Women Voters—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., YWCA.

Women's Action Committee for Lasting Peace—1:30 p. m., Jackson School P-TA, 30th st. and R st. nw., Mrs. Philip Amram, speaker.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Literary group, 8 p. m., Mrs. Charles Hickcox, 4601 31st. rd. n.

FEO, Chapter J—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Statler.

St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Parish Guild—Bridge party and tea, 2 p. m., ball room, Shoreham Hotel.

WEDNESDAY

American Legion Auxiliary—James Reese Europe Unit, 8 p. m., clubhouse. Government Printing Unit, 8 p. m., GPO Building.

YWCA—Girl Reserve Mothers' Council, 11 a. m. Strong Residence Valentine party, 8:30 p. m. Employed girls, 8 p. m., Kendall House, 614 E st.

AAUW—Hospitality committee, 12:15 p. m., private dining room. Club dinner, 6:30 p. m. Representative Chase Going Woodhouse, speaker.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Literature department, 12:30 p. m., Mrs. James F. Jacobs, 6922 9th st. nw.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Executive board, 10 a. m.

Progressive Zionists—8:15 p. m., auditorium of Interior Department. I. F. Stone, William H. Stringer, speakers.

Kappa Beta Pi Legal Sorority, Eta Alumnae Chapter—6 p. m., Mayflower Hotel.

Zonta Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., YWCA. Mrs. Doris Fielding Reid, speaker.

Capitol Hill History Club—Mrs. Raymond Reed.

Woman's Club of Woodside—12:30 p. m., Dorothy Radde Emery, 8101 Park Crest dr.

Soroptimist Club—Business meeting, 1 p. m.

THURSDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—French section, 12:30 p. m.

AAUW—Book review group, 11 a. m., lounge. Luncheon, 12:45 p. m., private dining room.

YWCA—All States Club, 6 p. m.

Kappa Alpha Theta—6 p. m., Mrs. Holland Robb, 4721 49th st. nw.

Woman's City Club—Valentine card party, 1:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Artists' Heritage Turns Out To Be Just a Mess of Pottage

By Clip Boutell

Book publishing prides itself these days on being a gentlemanly business. Occasionally, to be sure, a publisher will lure a profitable author away from a rival house, but it is always done with a certain finesse and usually the loser simply bides his time and evens up the score by doing a little luring himself.

That's what makes the experience of Dorothy and Richard Beers so shocking.

The Beers, well-known watercolorists, contracted to illustrate "The Poems of Ralph Waldo Emerson," which were to be published for the Limited Editions Club by George Macy. The book appeared in 1945, priced at $10.

Surprise! Surprise!

Then, without warning, their illustrations appeared in a different edition of the same book published with the imprint of the Heritage Press (another George Macy company) and priced at $3.50. Naturally, the Beers were surprised.

They were further surprised when they learned that they weren't to be paid for their work in the Heritage Press edition. And they were still more surprised when their originals were returned to them in far from pristine condition. Many were hopelessly dirtied and some had been cut with a razor blade.

Curiously, the reproduction of the Beers' work in the cheaper edition far surpasses the Limited Club's job at $10.

Generosity Rolls On

The writing of "Wasteland," the Harper prize novel by Jo Sinclair (February 13), was made possible largely through a gift of $10 a week for a year from a benefactor who prefers to remain anonymous. When Miss Sinclair received her prize money she repaid him. Her check was returned with the suggestion that she in turn give the money to some other deserving young writer. "Just to give you the great joy of being generous," said the accompanying letter. P. S.: Miss Sinclair has already chosen the person she will help.

The first two books on the OSS will be coming from the presses any minute now: "Cloak and Dagger: The Secret Story of the OSS," by Lieut. Col. Corey Ford and Maj. Alastair Macbain, which Random House has scheduled for later this month, and "Sub Rosa," by Stewart Alsop and Tom Braden (February 25, Reynal & Hitchcock).

P-TA Backs Shrine Circus, Here in April

Board of managers, District Congress of Parents and Teachers will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the auditorium, Adams School.

In conjunction with recent Board of Education approval of the annual Shrine Circus, to be held during the week of April 8, the executive committee urges member associations to cooperate in the sale and distribution of tickets. The name of the parent handling tickets should be forwarded to the respective assistant superintendents not later than Friday of this week.

Local unit meetings for the week:

ANNE BEERS

Founders Day and Fathers' Night program Monday, 8 p. m. The Rev. Guilin B. Fawcett will give invocation. Adelbert A. Lee, legislative chairman, will speak on "Playgrounds and Boys Clubs" for the Southwest area. Musical program.

JOHN BURROUGHS

Homemakers Club Wednesday, 9:30 a. m. Bundle Day Friday.

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH

Executive committee Wednesday, 1:45 p. m.

CORCORAN

Association meeting, 8 p. m. Mrs. Ruth K. Webb, first division director, will speak on "Modern Trends in Education."

CRANCH TYLER

Founders Day, Monday, 1:30 p. m. Candle lighting service. Mrs. L. Schroyer will give a reading entitled "Why We Have a P-TA."

KIMBALL

Founders Day program Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Special guests include Mrs. Florence H. Rogers, supervising principal of the sixth division, and Mrs. Ephraim Gardner Kimball. Short talks on the history of Kimball P-TA by Mrs. Fyrom, historian, and Mrs. Mock, program chairman.

LANGDON

Homemakers Club, 1 p. m. Covered dish luncheon, Thursday, 12 noon. Clothing class Friday, 1 p. m.

PHOEBE A. HEARST

Association meeting Monday, 1:30 p. m. Founders Day tea. Program by Cubs, Brownies and Girl Scouts of the neighborhood.

PARK VIEW

Association meeting Monday, 8 p. m. Mrs. Mildred S. Perry will speak on "Emotional Adjustment of Children."

W. B. POWELL

Fathers' Night Tuesday, 8 p. m. Speakers will be the Rev. Martin McDade of the Capuchin College; Rabbi Henry Segal, B'nai Israel Talmud Torah, and Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of the Church of the Reformation. "Spiritual Growth" will be topic. Mrs. Edith Hofman Jones will be soloist.

ORR

Founders Day Monday. Discussion on "Speech Difficulty." Homemakers Club Thursday, 9:30 a. m.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS

Association meeting Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. The Rev. C. Lewis Robson will speak on "Women As Civilizers." Mrs. Thadeo Entwisle will be soloist. Sewing class Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.

WHEATLEY

Founders Day Tuesday, 8 p. m. A candlelight playlet, "Burn Candles Burn," will be presented. Mrs. Frank Borden will speak on "How the Influence of the Home Can Be Strengthened to Build Security in the Child."

Jap-Imprisoned Missionary Will Relate Experiences

Miss Helen M. Pond, who served overseas with the Red Cross in World War I and as missionary in Japan until captured at the outbreak of World War II, will relate her experiences at a dinner meeting of Washington Unit, Women's Overseas Service League, Friday at the Kenesaw.

She was among American, British, Scotch and Australian prisoners rescued by American paratroopers at Los Banos last February.

Other guests will be Miss Ruth Burnside and Miss Margaret Paine, both of whom served overseas in World War I and, like Miss Pond, engaged in mission work in Japan between the first and second conflicts, and Miss Catherine Nau, who went with the hospital troops to Corregidor and Bataan and was imprisoned with Miss Pond at Los Banos.

Mrs. O. C. Holleran, unit president, will preside.

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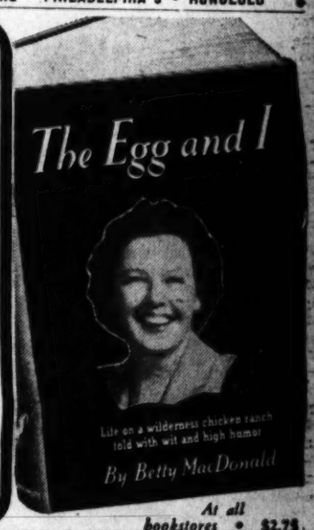

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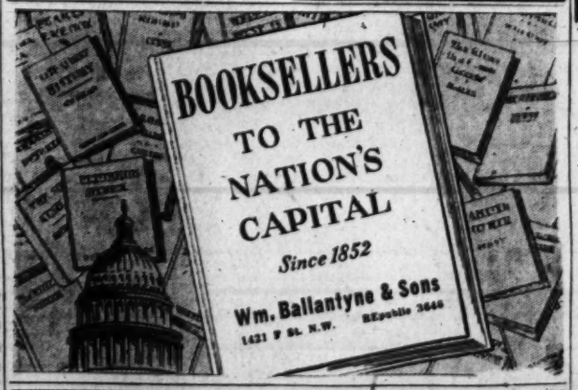

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'Deep Are the Roots' Proves Broadway Can Stand Some Literature

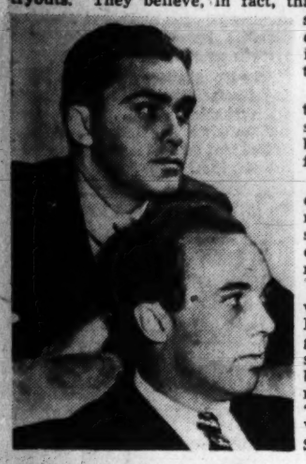
By Sterling North

Deep Are the Roots. By Arnaud d'Usseau and James Gow. Scribners. 205 pp. $2.50

Something is radically wrong with Broadway. The street of cynical producers, bored and blase critics, greedy angels and quietly desperate playwrights and actors is laying more eggs these days than Wall Street in 1929.

As the authors of this play suggest in their stimulating preface, part of the trouble is Hollywood, whose attitude toward Broadway is that of a gross butter-and-egg man toward a blond chippy.

Gow and d'Usseau, whose previous hit was "Tomorrow the World," believe that the theater was meant for something besides Hollywood tryouts. They believe, in fact, that major human emotions, major social problems and fearless criticism of the darker aspects of American life should find their way onto the boards.



d'Usseau (above) and Gow

The most recent result of their theory is "Deep Are the Roots," a smashing attack upon Southern bigotry, race prejudice and ineffectual "liberalism."

Whether or not you have a chance to see the play, by all means read the script—one of the smoothest and neatest stories in drama form published in many months.

The fact that this success "reads well" proves once again that the Broadway myth which discounts good writing is the vulgar superstition of an essentially illiterate branch of the arts. "The Glass Menagerie" also "reads well," so does "I Remember Mama," so does "The Voice of the Turtle." And so does Shakespeare.

Arnaud d'Usseau and James Gow, in other words, are literate men. They are also morally responsible citizens who take their profession seriously.

They show us a Negro war veteran decorated for bravery returning to a more-intelligent-than-average household of wealthy Southern whites. The single set is the tradition-encrusted, luxurious living-room of the Langdon family in the deep South.

Senator Ellsworth Langdon, of the juleps-and-pure-Southern-womanhood vestigial variety, may be a stock character. But the others in the cast are definitely individualized. Genevra, for instance, who was Lieutenant Brett's childhood companion, is certainly not a typical Southern girl, for she is deeply in love (unbeknownst to herself) with the upstanding young Negro.

Alice, her elder sister, about to marry the Northern writer, Howard, is almost as rare a character. She is intellectually if not emotionally on the side of Brett.

Certainly Brett is a hero. Even the Senator is superficially proud of him. But he must still ride in Jim Crow cars, say "sir" to moronic white trash and live in constant danger of fat-bellied bullies in police uniform who have never heard of habeas corpus where Negroes are concerned.

This is a hard-hitting, honest, splendidly devised drama which pulls no punches and asks no quarter. It gives thoughtful people new hope for the American theater.

John Dryden; A Study of His Poetry. By Mark Van Doren. Holt. 298 pp. $3

(Any resemblance between the following didactic verses and a book review is purely accidental. Any resemblance between these verses and true poetry is even more accidental. For readers who want a quick answer: yes, I do admire the best of Dryden's heroic couplets. I also admire Mark Van Doren's conscientious study of Dryden's poetry, although I do not always agree with him as to what constitutes the best of Dryden's work.)

"Book of the Aeon Club Sifts Poet's Rhymes;
"Scene of Near Riot!" says the Heavenly Times.
"As Feathers Fly, Immortal Jibes Are Sharp;
"Supernal Critic Threatened With a Harp."
The subject roiling the Celestial Isles
Is Mark Van Doren's Dryden; wreathed in smiles
Some sing its praises, call it balanced, sane;
Others would toss it down the Heavenly drain.
Both sides trim quills to pierce Angelic foe.
Archangel "Con" has challenged Seraph "Pro."
The following, from sources we can trust,
Is kicking up a lot of Astral Dust:

CON: (Preening a ruffled wing)

With halting feet poor Dryden's verses march
With fallen arches through each fallen arch.

PRO: (Striking a diminished seventh on his harp)

Heroic couplets never were so neat
As when John Dryden paced their classic feet.

CON: (With an angelic sneer)

Firm, smooth, precise, felicitous and dull
The hollow rattle of an empty skull;
The decasyllable's mechanic stress;
The panegyric's wanton emptiness.

PRO:

Alliterative and lilting was his lute;
Severe his satire to impale the brute.
Unlike the poison arrows shot by Pope,
His barbs were clean, less winged with hate than hope.

CON:

No Scholar he, though Scholasts wrought their harm
And chilled with argument his tepid charm.
Westminster, Cambridge, then to London Town;
A better man for Grub Street than for Gown.
He fashioned ivy for each reigning pate—
Bay Leaves for Sale, and Laurels While You Wait.

PRO:

Discreet concerning Albion's inner quarrels . . .

CON:

He mourned an Oliver, then crowned a Charles.

PRO:

Struck at the radical who raves and robs;
Hated Sedition with the hate of Hobbes.

CON:

As Poet Laureate he earned his spoil.
If not with Genius, then at least with Toil;
With neat sterility (and not so neat)
Gilded each lily to a rich conceit.

PRO: (Striking a crashing chord)

Admit that Dryden's Virgil was supreme,
With classic grace enmeshing classic dream!

CON: (Extracting a new quill from Pro's wing)

Alas, Ulysses then was doubly lost
When Homer's lyre was plucked by Virgil's ghost.
Where Wit and Judgment live as celibate
Nor Fancy sleeps with Reason as her mate
The dualistic Dryden and his muse
Shake hands, but lack the fiery heat to fuse.
(Poor Dryden's Virgil, what Olympian glue
Of "finny fishes" and "ambrosial dew.")

PRO: (Singing like Israfel to cover his non-sequitur)

Wrote masque and drama, critic's deathless prose;
Could synthesize, then pluck apart the rose.

PANEL OF CRITICS (Who have been sitting all this time as a sort of Grand Jury):

Enough, enough; the evidence is in;
His gold was silver, never gilded tin.
He named an age and set a style (or pose)
In couplets, in blank verse, in measured prose;
Loved Men and Books, spoke from an Eager Heart;
Produced some lines less Artifice than Art;
Placed stoic heroes on a static page
But brought to flower a ripe Augustan Age.
Leave him some fame, his cool Westminster nook—
We find for Dryden and Van Doren's book.

P. S.

Book of the Aeon judges (please take note)
Have chosen Dryden—one dissenting vote.
The Junior Club for Cherubs who are sharp
Sends "Easy Lessons on the Jitter Harp."

TEENEY THE TABBY muscles in on a camera study of Richard and Frances Lockridge, which is no more her due, inasmuch as the housecat gets a workout as a character in the Lockridges' latest Mr. and Mrs. North mystery, "Murder Within Murder," published by Lippincott.

F.D.R. Book By Elliott Out in Fall

Elliott Roosevelt has completed the first draft of a book entitled, "As He Saw It: Franklin D. Roosevelt as World Leader," which is scheduled for publication in the early fall by Duell, Sloan & Pearce.

It is based on personal discussion, unpublished correspondence and firsthand observation, and the publishers describe it as "the story of the thinking and aims behind the conferences that shaped the policy of victory and set up the framework of the peace organization to follow." C. B.

Young Flier's First Novel Has Cain's Clarity

The Long November. By James Benson Nablo. Dutton. 223 pp. $2.50.

This is a first novel by a young Canadian, until recently with the RCAF. It is a technical tour de force, bold in conception, occasionally over-written, but extremely hard to put down.

The suspense is handled with an artistry many more experienced novelists should envy.

Pvt. Joe Mack of the Canadian infantry crawls forward on reconnaissance one morning in Italy. Caught by a German sniper's bullet, his Bren gun wrecked by a grenade, he waits out the long hours of daylight while the enemy builds a road-block and brings up an antitank gun.

That's the frame. The body of the novel is Joe Mack's review of the events leading to that November day.

It is the story of his childhood in Cataract City, near the United States border, of his first girl Steffie Gibson, of the easy money he made bootlegging during prohibition, of how he hit the bottom rung during the depression in Chicago.

The author returns to the immediate events on the Italian front from time to time, but he never loses the main theme.

That's only the barest outline of the action. There is enough material here for several novels. There is often the hard-boiled clarity of James M. Cain at his best. And the novel ends with a bang-up finish.

We will be hearing more from Mr. Nablo. C. B.

Newspaper Novel a Near Misprint

The Stars Incline. By Clyde Brion Davis. Farrar & Rinehart. 280 pp. $2.75.

Clyde Brion Davis' novels have an original twist. The last one was about a burglar. This is about a newspaperman who foretells coming events.

DAVIS

Barney Morgan is a good kid from Nebraska who gets a job on the Denver Post and falls for the office beauty, a haughty gal named Marjory but known as Icebound Annie because of her immunity to passes.

Our hero is promoted to New York. The lady follows and after a year on the Judge Lindsey plan they are legally united. All is bliss until Barney becomes a war correspondent. Marj is so mad about the home being broken up that she goes to Reno.

This is an intelligent book with many sharp phrases and some stimulating ideas, but it is flat, possibly because the story is told in a long flashback, possibly because at this date Barney's news of the future is about as hot as cold tea. Also, his boyish wonder at his gift gets tiresome—he's not that good. The newspaper and other atmosphere is authentic. M. W.

The Writing's A Mystery, Too

THE SHOCKING PINK HAT. By Frances Crane. Random House. 251 pp., $2.

The long, handy arm of coincidence takes Pat and Jean Abbott into a Frisco jive-joint the very night tycoon Ernest Leland picks the same spot for a rendezvous with a mysterious dame in a mink coat.

The Pat Abbott brand of detecting consists of dashing here and there, calling on suspects and interviewing beautiful women. As he makes his rounds a thick fog envelops the city and occasionally the plot.

"The Shocking Pink Hat" is confusing and unnecessarily complicated. M. M.

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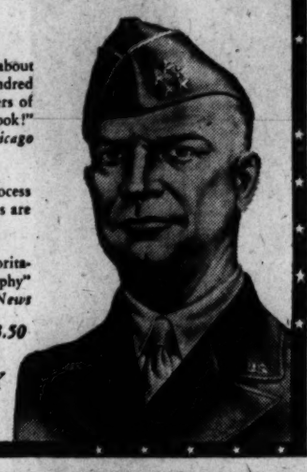

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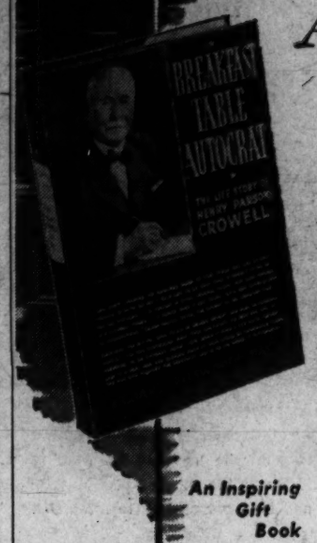

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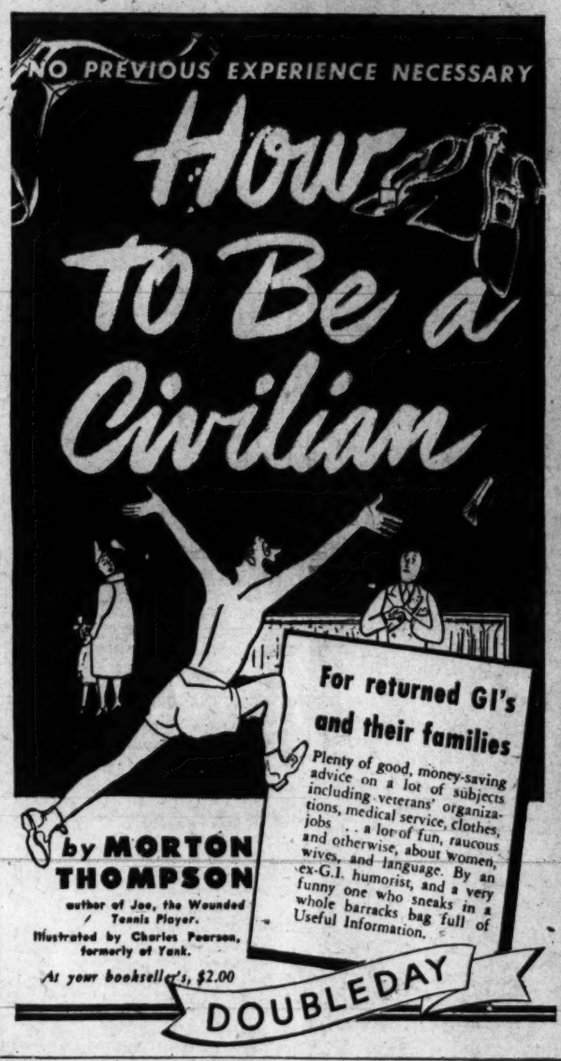

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THE DIAL PRESS, NEW YORK

Tourists 'Following the Sun' Double Passport Unit's Job

By the Associated Press

Americans are back to their globe-trotting again. Ruth B. Shipley, head of the State Department passport division, says the increasing demand for passports will make an expansion of her division necessary.

Miss Shipley is receiving 500 applications a day.

Travel to South America, Jamaica and other sun-warmer spots has more than doubled since the end of the war, she says. Sojourning in Europe and other parts of the world, however, has been restricted to cases where would-be travelers are concerned with "strong national interests."

"While passport applications will be accepted for all areas released from military control," Miss Shipley says, "Americans are advised to undertake only the most essential travel this winter, bearing in mind that all countries are suffering from lack of heat, housing and transportation and have acute shortages of food."

Military permits, nevertheless, are still required for entry into Germany, Austria, the main islands of Japan and Formosa, Nansei Shoto, Nanpo Shoto and Korea.

Miss Shipley also calls attention to the fact that return transportation is difficult to obtain, owing to the movement homeward of American military forces. She says civilian travelers may expect a delay of six months to a year in getting back.

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Signs That Drip Real Orange Juice

White Way Going Pastel—With a Giant Brush

By Arlene Wolf

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (AP).—The big town is peering into a rose-colored looking glass and primping a bit.

Bedazzled by a series of streamlining plans, New York is in the position of a girl who's been promised a mink coat, but who's still making the old cloth job do.

The expectant gleam, for the most part, is in the eyes of officials of the Broadway Association and the erstwhile Sixth Avenue (now Avenue of the Americas) Association. From the looks of things it's going to be a race.

Some of the plans are very much on the future list; some are fairly immediate.

The Great White Way, for example, isn't going to be so bright. There's a good chance that the glaring street lights will be replaced with softer lamps. The spectacular advertising signs in Times Square are going to glow with soft pastel tones produced by lights within plastics.

New Bubble Dance

Douglas Leigh, outdoor advertising specialist who has just completed a five-story, 50-foot sign with "the largest electric light letters in the world," has some specific jobs he's going to do this year. One is an electric sign a block long. Another will consist of an eight-story glass and bottle, done in sculpture. There will be a four-story coffee cup which will send forth real steam, and three-dimensional plastic glasses filled with real liquids—and bubbles!

Spectacular as these jobs sound, Leigh says that they require no rebuilding—just refacing of building in some cases. But Leigh's plans for the future include a glass filled with real orange juice, dripping from an orange-like balloon, a building constructed to resemble a perfume bottle that will permeate the area with a real scent.

Artist's sketch of the Avenue of the Americas' airline terminal with a 21-story hotel towerin over it

The World's Fair aura of Broadway also figures in the dreams of the Avenue of the Americas Association. Col. V. Clement Jenkins, the president, would like to see the area from Canal st. to 13th remodeled into a huge, white-collar residential center. He wants a cultural center, too, "to bring together all the artists"; a school of the theater, opera and ballet, all endowed, and an opera house. The roofs of the houses would have inclosed playgrounds.

Jenkins is counting on the fashion center mentioned some time ago for the east side of the avenue between 24th and 32d sts., and wants to square it off on the other side with arcade buildings housing all the florists now scattered in the upper 20's. Solariums on the roof would raise all the flowers of all the Americas.

Airline Skyscraper

From 36th to 38th he proposes an airline terminal topped by a sort of hotel of the Americas, with 21 stories dedicated to the 21 republics. Each story, he says, should be manned by nationals of that country, and a roof night club could feature floor shows representing each nation, each one to run one month.

The 21 republics would each have a building of its own between 38th st. and Rockefeller Center. From 52d to Central Park, Jenkins wants a higher-priced residential area, and at the entrance to the park a colonnade topped by a statue of Simon Bolivar.

What is Fifth ave. doing to protect its reputation as top tourist route and quality street? Nothing. The Fifth Avenue Association says the avenue is going to sit on its laurels.

Wide World Photos

This is Times Square, as Artist Hugh Ferris visualizes Douglas Leigh's ideas

Missing: Four Bridge Aces From Tourney

By Marian H. Barre

Ninth annual championships of northern Virginia, opening Friday afternoon at the Wardman Park Hotel, are lent additional interest by a combination of circumstances. First, this is the last "refugee" tourney thus closing the chapter of wartime bridge in Washington. Secondly, there is an element of mystery in an omission on the program.

Defending champions of all events appear with the exception of the team of four, which has not been played since '43. During that time the records were mislaid. The forgotten foursome comprises Mrs. Scott Athey, Leroy Thurtell and Lewis Newman of Washington and Mrs. J. E. Folline of Richmond.

Other players who will defend are Mrs. Wayne Barker, Washington, Mrs. Ellis Butt, Norfolk, Va., women's title; R. A. Ashton-William Cheeks, Washington, men's pairs; Mrs. E. R. Shepard-A. E. Lane, Washington, mixed pairs; Mrs. Frederick Eberson, Pittsburgh-Mrs. H. W. Tallman, Alexandria, open pairs.

Maryland Conquest

District fans captured the two major trophies in the Maryland State Championships in Baltimore February 1-3. Charles Johnson and Fred George won the open title while Leroy Thurtell played on the intercity team that tied Simon Becker's Philadelphia foursome in the team match.

In the mixed pair event the best local showing went to Mrs. Harold Young, who was paired with Lieut. William Woodridge of Pittsburgh, finishing third. Mrs. Frank Summy of Washington and Mrs. Elizabeth Rishell of Jersey Shore, Pa., were fourth in women's pairs, thus outranking all other feminine contestants from the Capital.

FBL Winners

Master point winners at the Federal Bridge League's last monthly match at Wardman Park were as follows:

Section A, north-south, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson, 166½; east-west, Charles Johnson-Fred George, 172.

Section B, Mrs. Alma Byrne-L. Reynolds, north-south, 160; east-west, Mrs. J. A. Long-Miss Kathleen McNutt, 159.

Easy Rail Travel By June 1 Is Aim Of 'Victory' Group

Last week, while most of the Nation was shivering in wintry blasts, a Victory Vacation Year Committee met in New York to lay plans for sunnier days when Mr. and Mrs. America will be invited to join a Nation-wide Victory Vacation Year program that gets under way June 1.

It was brought out in last week's meeting that there appears to be a gradual improvement in the Nation's transportation situation and authoritative railroad sources have every confidence that "the family" can pack up and go places in style and comfort by June 1.

enjoy SUNDAY with WINX

Listen today to the complete entertainment offered on the programs listed below.

SONGS OF FAITH 9:20-10 A. M.
Presented by Pursell's Book Store
Brings you an uninterrupted forty minutes of religious music of all faiths in choral, organ, instrumental and solo presentations.

TWO SYMPHONY HOURS 2:05 and 9:05 P. M.
Each Symphony Hour presents the world's finest orchestras under outstanding conductors with eminent soloists—in a wide repertoire.

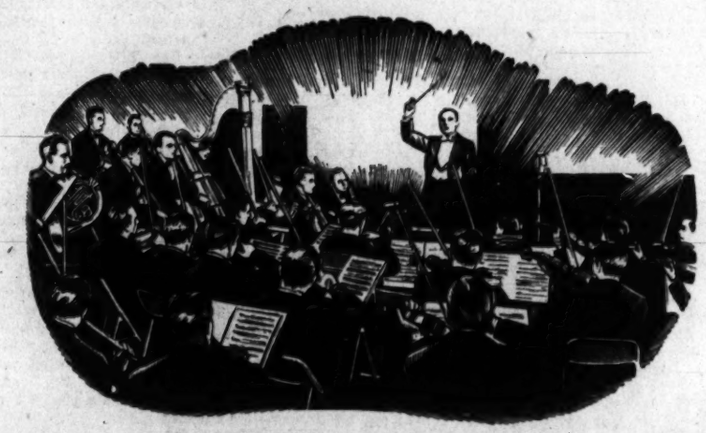
MEMORABLE MUSIC 3:05-5 P. M.
Gives its listeners two hours of bright, sparkling musical fare—built on light symphonic and show-tune selections. Today's speaker will be James P. Hayes, Executive Assistant to the President of the National Symphony Orchestra Association, who will discuss "The National Symphony Orchestra in Post-War Washington."

SOPHISTICATED RHYTHM 5:05-6 P. M.
Top flight vocalists and name bands play smooth arrangements of popular songs of distinction. A full hour of easy Sunday afternoon listening.

CONCERTS BY CELEBRITIES 6:15-7 P. M.
Presented by the Colonial Piano Shop
Featuring the world's greatest concert artists in performances of the music for which they are most famous—pianists, violinists, singers. Today—Jascha Heifitz and Artur Rubinstein.

THE PHILHARMONIC HOUR 7:05-8 P. M.
Presented by Jandel Furs, Inc.
Presents the greatest musical monument of all time—orchestral and choral masterpieces of Bach and Beethoven, and the operas of Wagner and Mozart.

WINX features complete musical fare for your Sunday pleasure—a full day of the music you most enjoy. For a complete listening of the selections, artists, and orchestras featured on these outstanding programs write to Dept. H, WINX, 8th & Eye Sts. N.W., for your complimentary copy of our monthly "good music" schedule. Enjoy Sunday and every day with WINX!



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Roosevelt Win Ends Interhigh Chess Tourney

By Willard Mutchler

The Interhigh Chess Federation's championship team tourney, which was won by Western, ended officially with Roosevelt defeating Eastern by a score of 3 to 2. John Taylor Hopkins of Roosevelt, recently publicized as one of the finalists in Westinghouse's fifth annual Science Talent Search, won the final adjourned game from Paul Sheinmen of Eastern. Final standings:

Team	Games W.	Games L.	Matches W.	Matches L.
Western	19	6	5	0
Roosevelt	17	8	3½	1½
Wilson	15½	9½	3½	1½
Eastern	12	13	2	3
*Anacostia	6½	16½	1	4
†Fairfax	3	20	0	5

*Forfeited 11 games.
†Forfeited 4 games.

The final standings of the individual contestants follow:

Player (School, Board)	W.	L.
Jerry Spanier (We., 2)	5	0
Richard Anderson (Wi., 3)	4*	0
Robert Gluck (A., 1)	4	0
John Hopkins (R., 3, 4)	4*	0
Victor Sachse (We., 3)	2	0
J. Zunsar (We., 4, 5)	2	0
S. Bloom (A., 2)	1	0
Dewitt Loomis (We., 5)	1	0
William Fahy (Wi., 5)	1*	0
Norman Klecha (Wi., 5)	1*	0
J. Cleary (E., 5)	0*	0
J. Greenzald (R., 5)	0*	0
Donald Haines (R., 1)	3	1
Ted Einwohner (R., 2, 1)	3	1
Robert Pittman (E., 4, 3, 5)	3*	1
Russell Church (Wi., 1)	3½	1½
Bernard Kiernan (We., 1)	3	2
Paul Sheinman (E., 2, 3)	2	2
Roy Frye (R., 2, 3)	2	2
Mike Bennett (We., 4, 3, 5)	2*	2
Saul Rosenthal (R., 4, 5)	1*	1
Robert Berdaus (E., 2)	1	1
John Ruff (F., 3, 2, 4)	2	3
Paul Kelly (A., 2, 1)	1½	2½
Herbert Hurwits (E., 3, 4)	1*	2
Donald Jenkins (E., 5, 4)	1	2
Chas. McCormick (Wi., 4)	1*	2
Robert Murphy (We., 4, 5, 3)	1*	2
V. V. Siegel (E., 1)	1	3
Robert Pelikan (Wi., 3)	0	1
M. Wolf (A., 2)	0	1
Colin Hughes (A., 3)	0	1
Donald Kennedy (A., 3)	0	1
Ben Ballard (F., 3)	0	1
Paul Menninger (Wi., 4)	0	1
Tom Mutchler (R., 4)	0	1
Gerald Richey (F., 4)	0	1
H. Worden (E., 5)	0	1
Beryl Stickley (F., 5)	0	1
Charles Stickney (Wi., 5)	0	1
Dorothy Evers (F., 1)	0	2
Ken Nothatsine (R., 5)	0	2
Glen McLaughlin (F., 1, 2)	0	3
Frank deMonchaux (F., 2, 1, 3)	0	3

*Credited with a win by forfeit, not shown in score. Above Donald Haines (who drew two games), all named were undefeated.
†Credited with two wins by forfeit, not shown in score.

Advertisement

listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

ON THE eve of his 137th birthday anniversary, WTOP and the Lincoln National Bank pay homage to one of America's greatest Presidents—Abraham Lincoln, with a dramatization of "The Lonesome Train." (10:30 p.m. Monday). Produced under the direction of Norman Corwin and featuring Burl Ives, Lyn Murray and his orchestra and the Jeffrey Alexander Chorus, this magnificent presentation is a musical legend of the Lincoln funeral train. Music for "The Lonesome Train" by Earl Robinson is as inspired as his "Ballad for Americans."

Earlier tomorrow evening (5:00 p.m.), the American School of the Air program takes its theme from Lincoln's declaration that his purpose was to save the Union and "not either to destroy or save slavery," in a dramatization entitled "Lincoln and Emancipation."

★ ★ ★

"Color-vision"

Using completely new equipment developed, built and installed since V-J Day, CBS engineers have successfully surmounted all major obstacles in the development of ultra-high frequency television for home use. With sports events proving to be a major category of future television program schedules, color television will be invaluable in aiding the audience to distinguish identifying colors worn by rival participants, for example.

Dr. Peter C. Goldmark

Major credit for television's successful invasion of the ultra-high frequencies is given to Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, Columbia's Director of Engineering Research and Development. Dr. Goldmark is the inventor of the CBS color television first demonstrated through film and live broadcasts in 1940.

★ ★ ★

"We, the People"

Among Milo Boulton's guests on "We, the People" tonight (10:30 p.m.), will be Hildegarde, her manager-partner Anna Sosenko; Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt; screen star Signe Hasso and the Fletchers, English family characterized in last week's story "The Pilgrim's Landed in Kansas." Hildegarde and Anna Sosenko will tell the origin of their partnership and Wilson Wyatt reports on steps now being taken to meet the housing emergency.

★ ★ ★

"Mt. O-Mi-Godfrey"

Our man Godfrey now has a private little mountain named after him. It all started when Arthur recently expressed the wish, via his program, for a "mole-hill namesake" in the fashion of Mt. Eisenhower in Canada. The very next day a Washington consulting engineer was called to Johnstown, Pa., to make field strength measurements on a Pittsburgh station. Situated on a hill 3 miles east of Johnstown he tuned in to what he thought was the Pittsburgh station—only to hear our "Rise and Shine" man plugging the merits of products in general and WTOP in particular. We'll let the engineer tell you the rest of the story: "Tuning down a bit to 1480 KC, and what-ho! again that same familiar voice on a CBS network show. Godfrey was all over the dial! And there, way down in the mud, on 1490 KC, between Godfrey and Godfrey, was the ghost of a whisper of my "peanut whistle station." Our friend immediately proclaimed the "mole-hill" to be Mt. O-Mi-Godfrey, packed up his equipment and came on home.

Arthur Godfrey

★ ★ ★

"Welcome Home"

WTOP reached out with welcome arms last week to gather back into its fold two "long-lost," top-notch production men—in the persons of Lloyd Dennis and Tom Ahrens. Lloyd went on active duty with the Naval Reserves in 1941, and before he could say "WTOP," found himself serving with the "Amphibs" in the Southwest Pacific. He reached the rank of Lieutenant Commander before receiving his inactive duty papers last month, but needless to say—he's glad to be back to his first love—program production.

Tom Ahrens left WTOP in October 1944, to go on tour with the "Vox Pop" program. He's pretty tired of traveling now so is settling down to help produce some of the TOP programs that you hear at 1500 on your dial.

Prisoners Are Normal; They Go for Whodunits

By Sonia Stein

WHEN Lorton Reformatory officials made a survey of the prisoners' favorite radio programs so they could arrange a work schedule which would not conflict unnecessarily, they discovered that the men took a keen interest in "crime-does-not-pay" dramas.

It seemed like a wonderful opportunity for penology experts to lick their chops and draw a conclusion. But it just happens that the interest of the Lorton inmates in murder and crime shows coincides exactly with the norm.

ED HART

Crime detection programs have been infiltrating steadily and radio writers discovered long ago that boy meets body pays off better than boy meets girl. Except for comedy writers, the murder men are the highest paid writers in the radio script field.

Although radio taboos complicate the problem, a considerable amount of murder and mayhem rend the air every night..

Actors who once taste the joys of "crime" never give it up. Wally Maher, who appears on the WTOP-CBS "Suspense" program, has killed 31 persons and embezzled five million dollars in the past three years, but has in turn been killed 18 times and been sentenced to 1000 years in prison.

Mandel Kramer, who has a seven-year criminal record on WMAL-ABC's "Gangbusters," has been electrocuted more than 25 times, hanged 12 times, been left to die in the gutter so often he can't remember and is booked for a solid 5000 years in jail. He has, of course, shot, stabbed, strangled, poisoned and beaten to death a commensurate number of innocent victims.

Larry Haines, who specializes in dying several times a week on "Gangbusters," "This Is Your FBI" and other shows, prefers painful deaths. He finds strangling, dropping from a twentieth-story window and being encased in concrete artistically rewarding.

"Shooting is no good," says Larry. "The most I can get out of that is a couple of grunts. It's the terrified scream of a falling man or the agonized gasps of a person being choked that give an actor a real opportunity."

So, actor, author or avid listener, the preference is for crime and sudden death (duly punished as per radio code specifications.)

ED HART, WINX' special feature commentator who arranges a series for the station whenever some political issue gets hot enough to warrant several broadcasts, has his latest series, "Is Congress Doing the Job?", ready to go at 12:15 p. m. today with Senator Kenneth Wherry (R., Nebr.) and Senator James Huffman (D., Ohio) discussing the pros and cons.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

What Is Equality? is discussed by three faculty members of Chicago University. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

The Peace is Sumner Welles' topic for today. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Proposed Loan to Britain is discussed by four Congressmen on "Congress on the Air." **WINX—8:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

Rudolf Serkin is soloist with the New York Philharmonic playing Brahms' D minor piano concerto. Rodzinski conducts the orchestra in Corelli's Suite for Strings and Kern's Scenario for Orchestra on Themes from "Show Boat." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

James P. Hayes of the National Symphony Orchestra Association speaks on the National Symphony in Postwar Washington. **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Toscanini conducts the NBC orchestra, Licia Albanese, Jan Peerce and distinguished Metropolitan Opera cast in Acts III. and IV. of Puccini's "La Boheme." **WRC—5 p. m.**

WOL, which has been sitting on blueprints for a 5000-watt transmitter since October, received its FCC construction permit at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday and had the dirt flying by 2 p. m. The new building on Brookville rd. in Silver Spring also will house facilities for experimental work in color television, FM broadcasting and Facsimile (gadget that prints newspapers by radio.) It is expected the transmitter will be ready for use in 60 days and experimental equipment installed by September.

Sam Brown has added a 20-minute stint to his regular 6 to 9 a. m. duties on WINX. The extra period beginning at 9:10 a. m. will feature recorded music and interviews . . . Evelyn Tyner, nationally famous pianist, has her own WRC program Thursday and Saturday at 6:15 p. m. "Tyner Time" presents a rhythm trio: piano, bass viol and drum . . . "Show Stoppers" is a new WWDC-ABS variety program scheduled for Saturday noons.

That 'Nut' Was After 5-C Kernel

A nice-looking young man stood in front of a Washington restaurant Wednesday wearing a tall beaver hat and high boots and shrieking "Heathcliff" at the top of his voice. A policeman came along and threatened to arrest him for disturbing the peace. A handsome young man in a nearby auto laughed until he doubled up.

Had two cases escaped from St. Elizabeth's? Was it an advertising gag?

No. Ralph Edwards of the "Truth or Consequences" program heard over WRC-NBC Saturday nights, had had another brainstorm and sent two contestants on cross-country chases to find each other and join two halves of a $1000 bill in front of some Chinese restaurant in one of 16 cities.

Sliced by Experts

Claude Cope, former serviceman from Tenafly, N. J., was the hapless youth who brushed with the local law on his way westward. Although he has half of a genuine $1000 bill, he cannot redeem it because it is not accidentally mutilated but intentionally cut in the particular fashion which identifies it to the Treasury as a professionally destroyed bill. Both halves must be presented for redemption.

Why people get involved in such stunts, such as riding around a city block on an elephant or buying clothes for a penguin, doesn't puzzle Edwards' aides, one of whom accompanies each contestant. "Everybody wants to be an actor," is their answer. Possibly the burning desire to be a good sport also helps some.

People beg to be on the madhouse program, and when the ante is up to $13,000 worth of hard-to-get merchandise, as it was recently, as much as $1000 is offered for tickets to the show on the slim chance of being chosen.

Working His Way

Cope fell into this Edwardsian stunt by accident. He was in the studio audience watching another program which originates in New York, when he was picked at random by Edwards' Eastern agent to work the East-West end of the transcontinental gag. Edwards' show comes from Hollywood, and so does the contestant with the other half of the $1000 bill.

With the $500 Cope hopes to earn, he will take a summer trip to Sweden, where he was interned during the war after a forced landing, and will try to persuade his pretty Swedish fiancee that it's high time for her to come over here.

Cope says he does not regret his T. or C. bargain, but then he once shaved off all his hair except a narrow V to win a bet, so maybe he's not quite the guy to ask.

S. S.

Nisei Witch-Hunt Burns Itself Out

OREGON WAS THE HOTBED of the early anti-Japanese sentiment, but you'd never know it from these two pictures of beaming Nisei. Left, E. H. Cox and Nogi Asakawa pause in their plowing of a Caucasian neighbor's field near Gresham, Oreg., long enough to pose. Right, 69-year-old Sukemon Itami grins from the window of his Portland greenhouse. The service flags represent three sons and a son-in-law who went to war. The Asakawa family scattered after Pearl Harbor; Itami and his wife went to the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.

By Ann Reed Burns

Portland, Oreg., Feb. 9 (AP).—America's Japanese, threatened a year ago with starvation—even death in scattered instances—if they returned to the Pacific Coast, are slowly filtering back.

How are they getting along?

"Not perfect," is the consensus. "But much better than expected."

"With all the stories we heard in camp, we were scared to come back," said pretty little Myo Tsuboi. "When we came we were scared to go out of the house. But when we finally did, nothing happened. It seemed almost as it was before."

That's the surface story of one of the Nation's top postwar questions. Beneath it still eddies a maelstrom of problems—unemployment, vanished savings, anti-Japanese laws, epithets scrawled across the front fence and the sister of a soldier killed in combat ordered out of her California home town.

Amazing Conversion

But the treatment is so much better than a year ago that the War Relocation Authority, responsible for most of the change, still is blinking.

Consider Oregon's Hood River Valley, where the American Legion Post erased Japanese-American soldiers' names from its honor roll and restored them only upon National Legion demand.

The first three Nisei to return to their orchards a year ago found "No Jap Trade" signs. They couldn't get fuel; they couldn't eat in restaurants; they couldn't buy groceries; they couldn't even buy a newspaper.

The WRA found a large store willing to sell to anyone. Simultaneously, church and civic groups began talking. A week later the store manager reported: "If we've lost any customers I haven't missed them. This last week has been the biggest we've had in years."

Ribbons Pay Off

WRA officials attributed much of the change to growing recognition of the combat record of Japanese-Americans, who earned 6061 decorations, formed one of the most decorated units in this country's military history and collected—according to General MacArthur's chief of intelligence—invaluable information in the Pacific, handling nearly three million documents without a single case of disloyalty.

WRA investigators insist much of the antagonism was from groups with an economic interest, and never was as widespread as once was believed.

But the Japanese are returning to tremendous losses: Profitable businesses and jobs gone; savings exhausted. In Oregon, where no Japanese was on relief before, 5 per cent of returnees are on welfare rolls.

In the haste of evacuation Japanese disposed of property at unbelievably low figures. A $200 refrigerator went for $10. A hotel, sold for $2500, was recently resold by its white buyer for $15,500. A 17-acre orchard which netted $5000 a year was leased for $150.

Burned the Washing

The WRA estimates 150 instances of terrorism, reaching a climax in May and June, declining steadily since. They range from 39 major assaults, such as dynamiting and shooting, to burning a housewife's laundry on the line.

WRA strategy has been: "If you start, stick it out." Then, without publicity which would make targets of the returnees, the WRA passes the word around to church and civic groups. They patronize the new businesses, talk to opponents, follow up every anti-Japanese meeting with another urging equal treatment for all citizens.

Some Even Teach

The same strategy was used on the tough employment problem. Unskilled jobs have been plentiful. WRA officers cannot fill demands for railroad laborers, domestics, gardeners. But for the educated it's hard.

Yet slowly, aided by church groups and sympathetic citizens, many Nisei have surmounted antagonism. In this city Nisei are working in the public library, art museum, stores, offices, even as kindergarten teachers and as nurses in a principal hospital.

WRA also has been battling the psychological effect of evacuation, which—in local WRA Chief Clyde W. Linville's words—"has turned many from a self-reliant to a dependent, timid people." Many oldsters hesitated to leave relocation centers. Alien land laws which prevent Issei (those born in Japan) from owning or leasing farms present a new problem where the son, who normally could hold the property, is away in service.

Issei are forbidden commercial fishing licenses in California; business licenses in Portland.

Good and Bad Fruit

What do the Japanese say about it all? "Some of the older people may be very bitter," said Ted Hachiya, young Nisei leader here. "The younger ones, mostly, took it in stride. But many have become race-conscious for the first time. They've developed an inferiority complex."

Evacuees and Government officials agree on one good of evacuation: Dispersion. They feel "Little Tokyos" tended to cause anti-Japanese feeling and prevent assimilation.

Before the war there were 112,353 Japanese in the Pacific States. Now there are perhaps 50,000. The rest have spread across the continent.

FOR THE RECORD

Week's Disc Digest

By Paul Hume

Good things come in small packages—sometimes!

Puccini: Turandot: Nessun dorma; also Verdi: Rigoletto: Questa o quella—Victor 10-1200. $.75 Jussi Bjorling. Mr. Bjorling's return to the Metropolitan is heralded by Victor as the occasion for releasing some of his European recordings. And a good thing. Here is the finest tenor record we have heard since Gigli stopped making them. The Turandot aria is Puccini gold, and that's some gold. It would certainly be a relief to hear this opera some time in place of La Boheme. And the Rigoletto is a model for other tenors.

Haydn: "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair;" also, Haydn: "She Never Told Her Love"—Victor 10-1199. $.75 Marian Anderson. America's greatest present-day woman singer is perfect in "My Mother Bids Me" but somehow misses the mark in the second song. The wonderful phrase, "like patience on a monument," does not quite come off. But the singing is so fine throughout that minor points can be passed over.

Hindemith: Six Chansons—Victor Chorale, directed by Robert Shaw. $1. Rainer Maria Rilke is one of Germany's last great poets. Six of his poems have been set for unaccompanied chorus by Paul Hindemith, a towering musician. Hindemith has caught the feeling of the old chanson, even while he writes in a thoroughly modern idiom. Robert Shaw's group sings these to perfection.

* * *

A word of warning: Check your record surfaces carefully. I spent plenty of time looking for just one decent copy of some of these records.

* * *

Some light and heat: Decca, which has consistently led the field in recording the best shows (Porgy and Bess, Oklahoma, Carousel, etc.) has come out again with a good set of discs from Walt Disney's "Saludos Amigos."

Chopin-Kaper: Polonaise—Victor Set P 145—$2.50. Here is a set that will probably be more popular than the show from which it came. That may be due to the first-class singing of Earl Wrightson and Rose Inghram, neither of whom was in the stage version. The music bears up pretty well under treatment for which Chopin was never intended. The last side is especially well done.

Watch Out for Counterfeits From Former Axis Countries

By William M. Stuart

All indications point to a large increase in the number of stamp collectors. The demand for stamps continues heavy with prices showing an upward trend. While the general collector has a substantial lead, the specialist is holding his own, United States stamps heading the list.

Since the war, collecting of all issues of countries devastated by the Axis has created a brisk market. Much care should be exercised in selecting items, for counterfeits are plentiful.

Many collectors now prefer the canceled stamp because it shows postal markings. However, unused stamps will always be popular.

The rare stamp brings higher prices than ever, especially at auctions, and this method of trading is becoming more popular all the while.

Greece has honored the late President Roosevelt with a series of three stamps. The design centers the President's portrait in an oval. Beneath it is the name in Greek. Colors and values: 30-drachma brown and black; 60-dr gray and black, and 200-dr. dark brown and black.

Jersey Exhibit

The Association of South Jersey Stamp Clubs will hold its eleventh annual exhibition at the Walt Whitman Hotel, Camden, March 1-3.

S. P. A. Auctions

An auction was held at the Tuesday meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A. Ellery Denison was auctioneer. At next Tuesday's meeting in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., Jack O. King will speak and will exhibit an education series. The public is invited.

How Many 'Scarlet Streets' Ahead?

Movie Bluenoses Again Have Hopped Up Morbid Interest in a Picture

By Nelson B. Bell

THE CINEMA, in the view of this column, has a legitimate place for an occasional "Scarlet Street" as a fulfillment of the spirit, if not the letter, of its self-imposed law that crime shall not escape legal punishment on the screen.

Admittedly, it concerns itself with a mess of human dregs engaged in activities at society's lowest level. It is drab and ugly in mood, with no relief from the stress it lays upon the sinister and the sordid.

Yet a nice balance of justice seems to be struck when its two arch-conspirators come to violent ends—one at the hand of their would-be victim; the other in the electric chair largely through that elusive victim's devious testimony.

The maddened avenger of his own wrongs survives to a life of mental torture from which the gallows would have been a welcome escape.

The official bans that have fallen upon the picture here and there must have been based upon the single objection that its just retributions were meted out otherwise than by due process of law. In other respects "Scarlet Street" is peculiarly free from the derelictions that usually engage censorial attention.

Language Is "Pure"

Not even one mild oath in the dialogue recurs to mind and the lines are only once or twice fleetingly and inoffensively "suggestive."

If it is the aim of the Motion Picture Production Code to emphasize that crime does not pay, this Walter Wanger-Fritz Lang production for Universal would seem to discharge its obligation fully and forcefully to any adult intelligence.

The point of all this is that the political censorship that has been leveled against "Scarlet Street" is itself without point.

Such minor deletions from the film as have been ordered indicate that the legal guardians of the public welfare have no quarrel with the moral issues involved or the manner of their interpretation by an able and skillfully directed cast.

There is about this blue-penciling an implication of what the Orientals would call "face-saving."

Inevitable Result

The only immediate effect of the film's tentative disbarments is to stimulate curiosity and morbid interest in the picture—a human perversity that unfailingly magnetizes the box-office to abnormal drawing power.

This boomerang result was manifest at "Scarlet Street's" Washington opening Wednesday in a capacity crowd at the first performance and long queues at the ticket window. It would be as futile as this valueless and uncoordinated censorship to pretend that danger does not lie in such artificial stimulus to box-office interest in a murky and unpleasant form of drama.

But, as we were saying, the screen occasionally can absorb a picture like "Scarlet Street" to its advantage.

It is an earnest, for one thing, that the native cinema is growing up and now finds it possible to address itself with courage, eloquence and good taste to subjects not so long ago tacitly taboo.

Beware the Deluge

But once in a while is often enough.

It is one of the conspicuous traits of picture-making that one arresting film of whatever nature is too apt to start an avalanche of carbon copies.

The "cycle" of gangster pictures that snowballed back in the speakeasy days of the "roaring '20s" is a case in point.

The first few were embraced as exciting expressions of the melodramatic spirit of the times. The last few, having deteriorated from stimulation into a monotonous and numbing satiation, were looked upon as malignant exhibits that called for suppression.

Too many like "Scarlet Street" might have a similar result.

If it is in anticipation of some such evil that the censorship boards have bestirred themselves, they are locking the stable before the horse has got into it.

To give the metaphor a thorough mixing, one swallow does not make either a summer or an acute alcoholic!

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, February 10, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. News, 7:55, 8:15. M. Brown Ensemble, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " " Voice of Prophecy " " "	News; Church Com'nt Songs of Faith " " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	Labor News CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Date Line
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 Empire Melodies	Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show " " "	Bible Class " " " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " " "
11	:00 Rex Maupin's Orch. :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " " "	News; Isles in News Pleasure Parade " " " Solitaire Time	" " " " " " Fourth Presbyterian " " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	Piano Rhapsody " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Spellman Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Piano Playhouse :45 " "	News Flower Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " " Lutheran Hour " " "	WINX News Congress and Its Job Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " " "	Lou Brott; Weather Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " " "	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " " "	Swing High Operetta Scrap Book Bill Cunningham World Tomorrow	News; Symphony Bloch's "Concerto Grosso" (Bailly)	Meet the Composer " " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Readers Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " "
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Johnny Thompson :45 and Illene Woods	World Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " " "	U. S. Marine Band " " " World's Most Honored Flights	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Musical Quiz " " " Halls of Congress " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " " " " "
4	:00 Darts For Dough :15 " " " :30 Mary Small Revue :45 " " "	National Hour " " " RCA Show " " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " " True Detective " " "	News; " " " " " "	Bill's Music Box Poetry Corner Theater of the Air " " "	" " " " " " ; News Nelson Eddy
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " " Quick as a Flash " " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Quincy Howe
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " " The Great Gildersleeve " " "	Nick Carter " " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert by Jascha Heifetz " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " " Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles Musical Hawaii Adventures in Rhythm " " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour Bach's St. Matthew Passion	Ave Maria Hour " " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 (Beecham) :30 " " " :45 " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " " Fred Allen Show " " "	Mediation Board " " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " " "	News; Symphony Hour MacDowell's Piano Concerto in D (Sanroma)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Zachery Scott) :30 (Susan Douglas) :45	Hour of Charm " " " Meet Me at Parky's " " "	Freedom of Opportunity Sunday Night Show " " "	News; Music By Count Basie Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Rich. Himber's Orch. ; News	WINX News Chamber Music " " " "	Edgar A. Mowrer Supernatural Tales " " ; News	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour	8:00 p. m.—News	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening	10:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.— " "	8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music	9:15 p. m.— " "	10:05 p. m.—Concert by Celebrities
7:30 p. m.— " "	8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air	9:30 p. m.— " "	10:30 p. m.— " " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	8:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

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